ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY REPORT
DESCRIPTION OF MINES AND PROSPECTS IN THE PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO

By
Staff

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16. Abstract (Limit 200 words) This summary report describes the U.S. Bureau of Mines (USBM) investigation of mineral resources in the Payette National Forest. The study was undertaken at the request of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and includes an examination of individual mines, prospects, claims, and mineralized zones. Preliminary work included review of applicable published literature, mining claim and lease records, and the USBM Mineral Industry Location System (MILS) database and property files. Owners of active or recently active claims identified during a search of U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) mining claim records were notified and their cooperation with the study solicited. Mining and exploration companies that had conducted programs in the forest also were contacted and data requested. Field work, conducted from June through August 1992 and in July 1993, was concentrated in areas that had not previously been studied by the USBM. During the study, 379 rock samples were taken. All were crushed, pulverized, homogenized, split, and analyzed for 15 elements.

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PREFACE

A January 1987 Interagency Agreement between the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service describes the purpose, authority, and operation for a program of forest-wide studies. The program is intended to assist the Forest Service in incorporating mineral resource data in forest plans as specified by the National Forest Management Act (1976) and Title 36, Chapter 2, Part 219, Code of Federal Regulations and to augment the Bureau's mineral resource data base so that it can analyze and make available minerals information as required by the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act (1980). This report is based upon available information, limited field investigations to verify or collect additional information, and contacts with mine operators active on lands administered by the Payette National Forest.

This open-file report contains data gathered and interpreted by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Western Field Operations Center, Branch of Resource Evaluation, 360 East Third Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99202. This report has been approved by the Branch of Mineral Land Assessment, Washington, D.C.

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INTRODUCTION

This summary report describes the U.S. Bureau of Mines (USBM) investigation of mineral resources in the Payette National Forest. The study was undertaken at the request of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and includes an examination of individual mines, prospects, claims, and mineralized zones.

A January 1987 Interagency Agreement between the USBM, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and USFS describes the purpose, authority, and operation for a program of forest-wide studies. Results of this investigation are intended to (1) help the USFS define areas in which to expect future mining and exploration activity, (2) help the USFS incorporate mineral resource data into forest plans as specified by the National Forest Management Act (1976) and Title 36, Chapter 2, Part 219, Code of Federal Regulations, and (3) augment the USBM resource data base as required by the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act (1980). Although the immediate goal of this and other USBM mineral surveys is to provide data for the President, Congress, Government agencies, and the public for land use decisions, the long term objective is to ensure that the Nation has an adequate and dependable supply of minerals at a reasonable cost.

Geographic Setting

The Payette National Forest includes 2,323,226 acres of the mountainous west central part of Idaho. An additional 101,666 acres of other ownership occurs within the forest boundary. The forest consists of two main parts: the larger, eastern portion is roughly rectangular, while the western part is irregular in shape (fig. 1). Topographically, the eastern portion is dominated by the steep, forested Salmon River Mountains. The west is more variable, having several wooded mountain ranges with grass and bush covered lower slopes. Intervening valleys are typically broad and grassy.

The Payette is bounded by the Wallowa Whitman National Forest on the west, the Nez Perce and Bitterroot National Forests on the north, the Salmon National Forest on the east, and the Boise National Forest on the south. The Payette Forest hosts a large portion of the Frank Church River of No Return and Hells Canyon Wildernesses - 791,675 acres and 23,911 acres, respectively are in the Payette.

Previous Studies

The geology of central Idaho, and hence the Payette National Forest, is extremely complex and varied. Commensurately, much has been written since the turn of the

century (see bibliography). Presently, additional studies are ongoing. Since about 1970, the USBM and USGS conducted several investigations of mines, prospects and mineral deposits in areas associated with the wild and scenic rivers and wilderness in and adjacent to the Payette National Forest. The work is summarized in the following reports: Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness, Cather and others (1973); areas peripheral to the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness, Ridenour and others (1985); Lick Creek, Horn (1986); Thunder Mountain area, Lambeth and Iverson (1987); Payette Crest-South Fork, Leszcykowski (191); French Creek-Patrick Butte, Olson (1991); Secesh, Buehler and others (1993); Hells Canyon, Close and others (1982); and Rapid River, Close (1993).

Present Study

Preliminary work included review of applicable published literature, mining claim and lease records, and the USBM Mineral Industry Location System (MILS) database and property files. MILS is a comprehensive database that provides locations and related information on mineral sites throughout the world. Owners of active or recently active claims identified during a search of U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) mining claim records were notified and their cooperation with the study solicited. Mining and exploration companies that had conducted programs in the forest also were contacted and data requested.

Field work, conducted from June through August 1992 and in July 1993, was concentrated in areas that had not previously been studied by the USBM. During the study, 379 rock samples were taken. All were crushed, pulverized, homogenized, split, and analyzed for 15 elements (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Hg, Bi, Cd, Tl, As, Sb, Se, Te, Ga) by inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy and graphite furnace atomic absorption methods. Twenty-seven samples also were analyzed for tungsten using wet chemical methods. All samples were prepared and analyzed by commercial laboratories.

Upon completion of the field work, the data were collated and summarized in the following text, on Plate 1, and in appendices A and B. Planned resource, engineering and economic analysis were not under taken due to curtailment of project funds and elimination of the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was conducted by personnel of the USBM Western Field Operations Center. Special acknowledgements go to Dick Winters (retired), Curt Hughes and Chuck Bishop, geologists who compiled most of the data and produced the text and maps in this report. Eric Cather (retired) and Ed McHugh, geologists, also contributed much to the study. Tom Hillman, Supervisor, rewrote portions of the study.

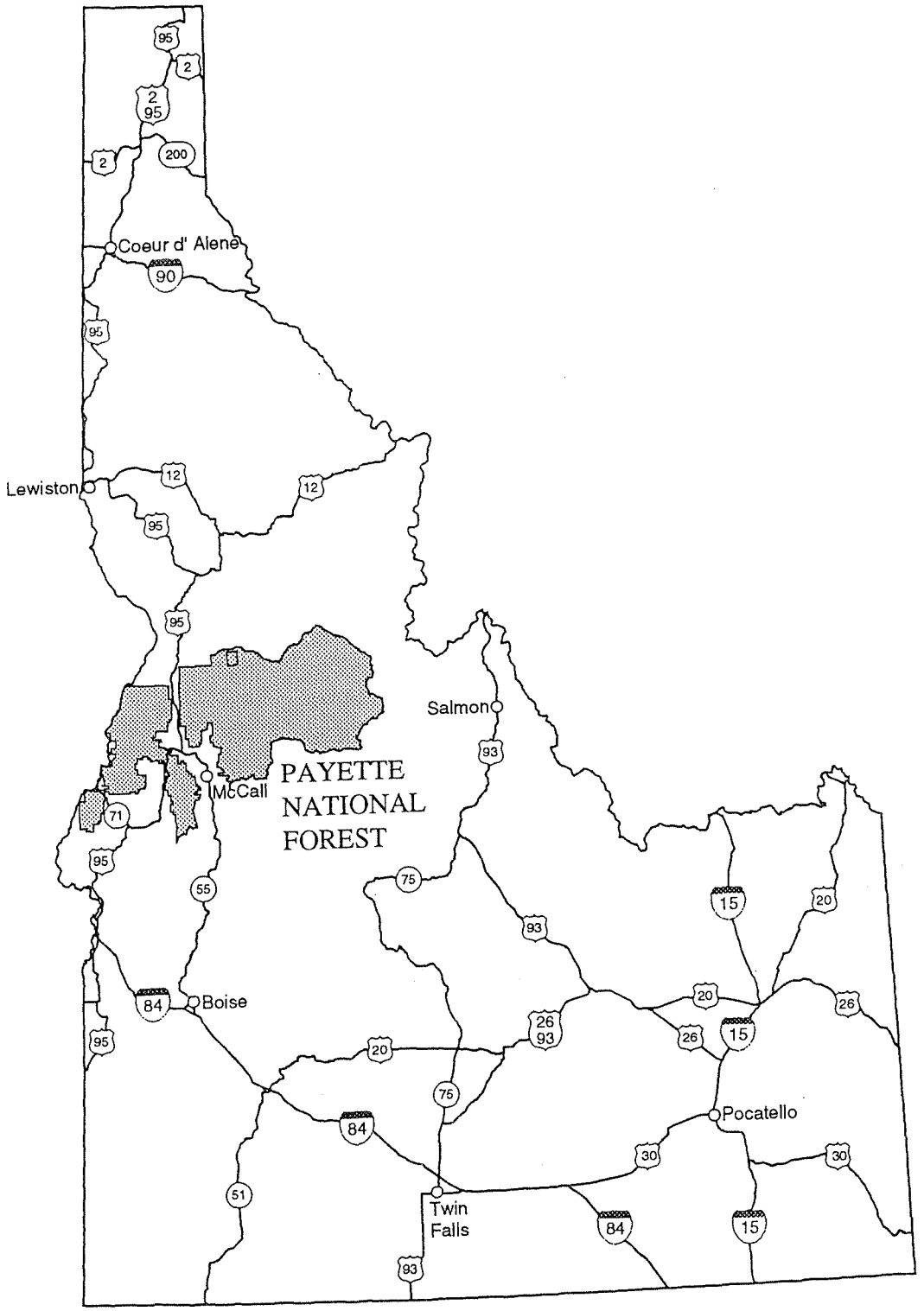

Figure 1. - Location of the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Thanks also are extended to the USGS and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) who provided geological information and logistical support during the course of the field work. The USBM is also grateful to several property owners and companies who provided resource data and other information.

MINING DISTRICTS

Big Creek District

The Big Creek district occupies the lower part of the Big Creek drainage area and the headwaters of Trail Creek (fig. 2). Most of the district is extremely rugged. The area north of Big Creek is underlain mostly by rocks of the Idaho batholith; south of Big Creek the bedrock consists of Yellowjacket Formation, Hoodoo Quartzite, Precambrian intrusive complex, Challis Volcanics, and Tertiary intrusive rocks. Except in shear zones near the ridge crest south of Shell Rock Creek, the rocks in the district are virtually unaltered. Prospecting began in the late 1800's with most claims located in 1902 (Cater and others, 1973, p. 340 and geologic map of Idaho primitive area).

Lode deposits are mostly fracture-filling quartz veins with associated wallrock replacement. Most veins are less than 9 feet wide and less than 350 feet long. Alluvial deposits have been claimed along Big Creek, near the mouths of tributaries, and along West Fork Rush Creek (Cater and others, 1973).

USBM production records show, that since 1901, over 750 oz of gold was recovered from numerous lode and placer operations and more than 1,500 oz silver, 1,100 lbs copper and 20,700 lbs lead has been produced from lode operations in the district. There is no known placer production.

Chamberlain District

The Chamberlain district is an area of low to moderate relief. It is heavily forested except for grassy, partly swampy meadows along some of the valley bottoms. Most of the area is underlain by the Idaho batholith. Outcrops are scarce although a roof pendant of Precambrian metamorphic rocks caps the ridge along the western margin of the district (Cater and others, 1973, p. 35).

There has been no recorded production, but a few small veins have been prospected in the roof pendant south of Sheepeater Mountain and near the West Fork Chamberlain Creek. The veins south of Sheepeater Mountain attain a visible thickness of about 15 feet, but average much less. They contain a little galena, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and arsenopyrite and are said to contain some gold. The deposits near the West Fork Chamberlain Creek contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and gold. However, none seem to offer hope for significant metal resources (Cater and others, 1973, p. 35-36).

Mining Districts, Payette National Forest, Idaho

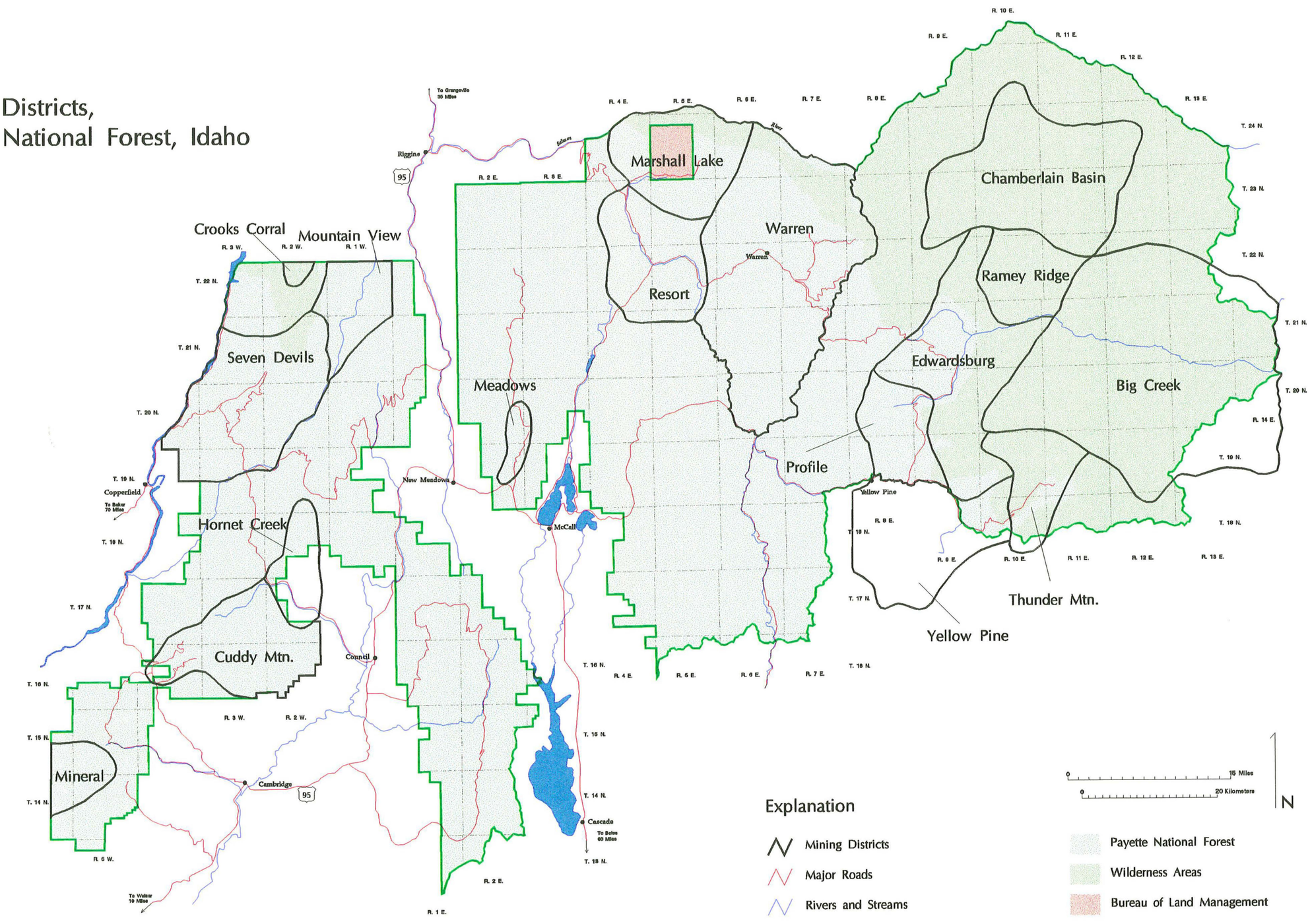

Figure 2. Mining Districts in the Payette N.F., Idaho.

The gravel in the alluvium-filled valley of Chamberlain Creek has been tested for gold. The gravel in this and other valleys in the district consist entirely of disintegrated granitic rock locally derived. The material has been scarcely reworked, and there has been little concentration of heavy minerals. There are few gold-bearing veins in the area drained by Chamberlain Creek, thus it seems unlikely that there is much hope for placer gold deposits (Cater and others, 1973, p. 36).

Cuddy Mountain District

Numerous prospect pits, adits, and dumps attest to the long, though largely unsuccessful mining history of the Cuddy Mountain mining district (formally the Heath mining district). Development has taken place at: the Keystone mine, aka Galena Lead Zone mines for lead, zinc, and silver; the Belmont (adjacent to the forest) for lead, zinc, and silver; the Railroad for copper; the IXL for copper and molybdenum; the Cuddy for gold and copper; and the Hercules (adjacent to and extending into the Forest) for silver, lead, and zinc. Although mineralization is widespread and varied, production has been small (Bruce, 1971, p. 107).

Bell (1905, p. 138) reported: "The ore deposits...are all large sized, and although...generally low grade on the average they contain some important courses of high grade ore and many indications of rich and valuable ore deposits at depth." Prospecting and exploration somewhere in the district has been nearly continuous since the late 1800's, but the "large-sized" minable deposit has yet to be discovered. Some of the historic mines and prospects have been diamond drill cored; others have been deeply excavated.

Incomplete records list some of the major companies that have been active in the district: Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentration Company acquired the Belmont and Grade Creek properties in the early 1920's; Bear Creek Mining Company and Cyprus Mines Corporation attempted to develop the IXL property in the 1950's; Noranda and American Exploration Company also at the IXL property in the 1960's (Fankhauser, 1969, p. 109-110); Anglo-Bomarc from 1974 to 1992; and Cominco American Resources in the early 1990's.

Throughout the region surface indications of mineralization are abundant. Several mines and prospects have been opened on fractures in andesite and andesitic tuff in which there has been irregular deposition of sulfides. However, the amount of ore in these deposits appears minor. Small lenticular pods of manganese oxides in sheared phyllites and of iron oxides along igneous contacts have attracted prospectors who have met little success (Cook, 1954, p. 12).

Bell (1905, p. 138) described the geology as basalt capping over eruptive granite and quartz monzonite, succeeded to the southwest by immense dikes of porphyry and belts of marbleized limestone, together with contact metamorphic minerals. The belts of

lime and metamorphics are associated with gold and silver-bearing copper minerals that are invariably oxides and carbonates at the surface, changing rapidly to sulfides at comparatively shallow depth. Subsequent studies have modified this description, and those of other early workers, particularly in the classification of igneous rock types.

Contact metasomatic deposits of copper-iron sulfides and iron oxides are common on the southwest flank of Cuddy Mountain as replacements of limestone beds in the Seven Devils Volcanics. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and hematite are the principle metallic minerals and are localized in tactites of garnet, actinolite, and epidote (Bruce, 1971, p. 108). The Railroad mine, Climax prospect and, the Iron prospect are the largest of this deposit type (Fankhauser, 1969).

The Keystone and Belmont mines are examples of epithermal deposits localized in shear zones in the country rock where cavity filling was the dominant process. The gold deposits at the Cuddy mine may be of epithermal origin; the gold-quartz veins and cavity fillings of fault zones occur in porphyritic granodiorite and gabbro that are intensely argillized (Bruce, 1971, p. 113).

The disseminated copper-molybdenum deposit at the IXL mine is an example of a mesothermal deposit in which both cavity filling and replacement processes have been operational. Metallic minerals occur both in breccia zones and as disseminations in adjacent plutonic host rocks (Bruce, 1971, p. 109).

Bruce (1971, p. 107) and other workers believe that the mineralization of Cuddy Mountain is genetically related to plutonic activity. A more recent concept suggests that the rocks in this part of Idaho are oceanic or island arc assemblages that formed offshore and were accreted to the North American continent (Maley, 1987). This may help explain why economic deposits have not been discovered in the area, and may provide insight for future exploration efforts. Economic metal deposits have been located and are producing in accreted terrane elsewhere.

Edwardsburg District

The district lies north of the settlement of Big Creek in an area of fairly rough topography with a local relief of about 3,000 feet. The district is accessible by roads along Smith Creek.

Bedrock consists of Yellowjacket Formation, Hoodoo Quartzite, mixed rocks related to the Idaho batholith, and small amounts of Challis Volcanics and Tertiary intrusive. Numerous deposits, lode and placer, have been worked; but only the Golden Hand lode mine and the placers have recorded production (Cater and others, 1973, p. 37). Most lode deposits are low-grade gold-silver quartz fissure veins in the Yellowjacket Formation or Idaho batholith (Cater and others, 1973, p. 230).

Most of the mining and prospecting activity occurred between 1900 and 1910. About $44,000 in gold and silver was recovered from the Golden Hand mine. No other lode production was recorded. Only a few ounces of placer gold was recorded, but it is estimated that 3,500 ounces was recovered from Smith Creek. Attempts at large-scale placer mining during the 1930's were thwarted by abundant large boulders. There has been exploration for tungsten near the Golden Hand and Werdenhoff mines (Cater and others, 1973, p. 230).

Hornet Creek District

This district, also known as Galena, is about 20 miles northwest of Council, Idaho. The only recorded production is 40 tons of 50 percent lead shipped in 1906 (USBM Production Records). One area of altered rhyolite hosts chalcopyrite and "bunches" of lead-silver in limestone. A little placer mining may have occurred (Ross, 1941, p. 6). Historically, the district was only superficially prospected. More recently, Conoco and Cominco have drilled and sampled altered, island-arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks for base and precious metals (North Hornet, appendix A).

Iron Mountain District

Large outcrops of high-grade iron deposits were reported in the Mineral mining district, on Iron Mountain, about 1880 and have been intermittently prospected since. In the early years numerous adits were driven in and around the deposits in search of precious and base metals -- iron oxide caps, called gossans, have historically served as surface expressions for possible underlying economic metals. Copper was reported at the Abundance claim and copper minerals were identified at the Campbell and Mortimer open pits in 1992. The only indication of production are reports that "...some hematite was hauled to the old smelter at Mineral prior to 1900", and "...a few tons of hematite was shipped to a cement plant near Huntington, Oregon." (USBM, Iron Mountain Mortimer property file).

Iron resources have been reported by: Bell (1918), as varying from a few hundred thousand tons to several million tons (the larger figure is made on the assumption that some of the deposits are continuous below overburden); by the Bureau of Mines, as 268,000 tons indicated and 210,000 tons inferred, with further exploration possibly increasing the tonnage to 800,000 to 1,000,000; and by Mackin, (1953, p. 171 and p. 138) as 20,000 tons measured, 150,000 to 200,000 tons indicated. All reports agree the average grade is slightly more than 60%.

Mackin's, 1953 (plates 13-18) report shows 36 adits and two shafts associated with the north trending iron deposits. Those visited in 1992 were caved, appear as sloughed exploration trenches obliterated by road construction, or eliminated by more recent open pit exploration.

Patented claims include: the Abundance, Abundance No.2, Independence, and Standard (these and an adjoining group of unpatented claims are referred to in early literature as the John Sigwein claims); and the W. J. Bryan, Last Chance, and Sixteen-to One (these three patented claims, at least in part, appear in early literature as the Campbell and Barton deposits).

As of 1992: the unpatented Mortimer mine area at the southern end of the iron trend is covered by the MORT 1-30 claim block held by Wharf Resources of Lead, South Dakota; the unpatented Gypsum Lode and Gypsum No.2, known as Silver Still Gypsum, was held by Bill Brummett of Weiser, Idaho — the gypsum is mined by open pit methods, crushed and sold as agricultural soil conditioner; and the patented Jerry Lode and unpatented Jerry No.1 and No.2 claims, known as the Thorson Silica Deposit, held by H. F. Anderson and the descendants of Lee Thorson, is an open pit operation that produced more than $1 million of metallurgical grade silica from 1972 to about 1981.

Mackin (1953, p. 121) reports, "the iron-ore deposits of the district are magnetite and specularite replacements in the marble unit of the Permian metamorphic rocks. The iron ores are associated with tactite and sulfide deposits in a typical pyrometa-somatic suite around the borders of the granitic rocks. Sharply contrasting in origin with these primary ores are deposits of earthy red hematite underlain by secondary copper deposits formed by weathering processes where the early Tertiary erosion surface happened to bevel pods of primary sulfide. The red-hematite ores are exposed where the old erosion surface, covered by andesite porphyry flows, is intersected by the present surface."

Hodge, 1945, writes, "the geology of the Iron Mountain district is decidedly favorable for the occurrence of iron and copper minerals as it consists of a series of ancient sedimentary rocks extensively intruded and replaced with eruptive granite, schist, greenstone, diorite, and diabasic dikes."

The earlier workers have employed burial and subsequent uplift, faulting, tilting, apophyses of the Idaho Batholith, and thrust plates to interpret the complex geology. They used the terms "bewildering" and "puzzling" regarding the assemblage of rock types. More recent authors postulate that the rocks in this region are accreted terrane formed offshore in island arcs and adjacent basins. "Bewildering" and "puzzling" will remain valid terms until the region is studied in detail.

Early to mid-1940's reports by the Corps of Engineers and by the Department of Interior describes the deposits as follows. The Abundance is a veinlike deposit of hematite in andesite. The hematite passes into iron sulfide at a shallow depth containing copper values of about one percent, some silver and a trace of gold. The Standard and nearby unpatented claims are deposits of specular hematite occurring near a contact between granodiorite and a fine-grained acidic porphyry. One oreshoot

has vein- or dike-shaped outcrop approximately 30 feet wide by 90 feet long. Another oreshoot appears to be lenticular and is approximately 130 feet long by 20 to 50 feet wide. The Montana (Siegwein), Campbell, and Mortimer deposits are all lenticular or dike-shaped bodies of magnetite that appear to be replacements in limestone at or near limestone-granodiorite contacts. The Montana deposit is exposed for 200 feet along strike and appears to be 20 feet wide. The Campbell deposit has an estimated length of 280 feet and a width of 75 feet exposed over a vertical range of 80 feet. The exposed outcrops are massive magnetite. The Mortimer deposit is exposed at two places 80 feet apart. One outcrop is approximately 30 x 40 feet and the other is 20 x 30 feet.

Marshall Lake and Resort Mining Districts

The combined Marshall Lake and Resort mining district is about 30 miles north of McCall, in the Salmon River Mountains . Topography is characteristically steep and wooded. Historically, these two areas were also knows as the Burgdorf and Secesh Basin districts, respectively. Both areas border the Warren mining district to the east with the Salmon River bordering the Marshall Lake district to the north. The Resort district lies immediately adjacent to, and south of, the Marshall Lake district. Both areas are accessible by improved road from McCall to the Burgdorf ranger station with secondary or unimproved roads providing access to most major workings. The Salmon River road through French Creek provides access to the area from Riggins, Idaho. The Southeastern portion of the Marshall Lake district can be accessed by jeep road from Warren. The only other access is by the Salmon River or by trail.

The Marshall Lake-Resort mining district is located in the Northern Rocky Mountain Province, in the west-central part of the Idaho batholith. During the late Proterozoic to Paleozoic, the area was part of a broad continental shelf covered by sediments. After regional metamorphism, these rocks were uplifted, folded and then intruded by Late Cretaceous plutonic rocks of the Idaho batholith (Lund, written commun., 1993). Numerous faults transect both plutonic and metamorphic rocks.

The dominant metamorphic rock in the Marshall Lake and Resort mining district is a schist-metacarbonate unit consisting of garnet, muscovite and biotite. This unit is strongly foliated and occurs with banded marble, quartzite, and calc-silicate gneiss. Lead-zinc mineralization occurs in banded sulphide stringers in an interlayered muscovite-biotite schist north of Burgdorf Hot Springs. A large thrust sheet of white quartzite that once covered the study area (Lund, written commun., 1993) occurs as roof outliers at several mines in the district. Lund (written commun., 1993) suggests that the quartzite thrust plate localized sulphide mineralization by capping the system.

Many gold bearing quartz veins occur near the roof of the Idaho batholith, and the veins appear to occur where muscovite-biotite granodiororite has intruded biotite granodiorite (Lund, written commun., 1993). Pegmatite bands and stringers appear to be spatially

associated with quartz veins that occur along northeast trending fractures. Sulphide minerals occur as discrete grains, fracture fillings or single veinlets with well-defined wall contact. Significant sulphide minerals include sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena, and pyrite. Quartz is the dominant gangue mineral.

Marshall Lake District

The first lode deposit discovery occurred northeast of Marshall Lake in 1899 and the district was organized in 1901 (Murray, 1979). In the early 1900's, high-grade gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered. The Kimberly, Jewel, Goodenough, Sherman, and Mount Marshall properties were developed on these veins. In 1904, the Kimberly mine produced some of the finest native gold specimens in Idaho. A ten-stamp mill at the Goodenough property yielded $30 gold/ton ore. Later exploration exposed other high-grade veins that produced $2,750 in gold during the first week of mining. The Mount Marshall property installed a six-stamp, 30-ton capacity mill in 1908.

The Holte mine began production in 1916 and became the largest gold producer in Idaho in 1917, averaging $35 gold/ton ore (May 1984, p. 15). Between 1902 and 1928, the district yielded $289,222 in gold and silver of which nearly 90 percent was in 1916 - 1918 when the Holte mine was at peak production (Ross, 1941, p. 58). Lead, zinc, and copper were also produced in the district. In 1928, the Holte mining company sold its claims to J.A. Czizek who formed the Golden Anchor mining company. Subsequently, the Sherman Howe Mining Company was organized in 1929. By 1930, the Sherman Howe mine, formerly the Holte, was Idaho County's largest gold producer, exceeding $49,000 in production, ranking fourth in Idaho in overall output. Between 1935 and 1942, 96 percent of the total precious metal output of the district was produced by the Sherman Howe mine, renamed the Golden Anchor mine. Total production amounted to 45,379 oz gold and 163,370 oz silver.

From 1900 to 1942, total district production exceeded $2,000,000 (May 1984, p. 22). Since 1945, mining in the district has been intermittent and small-scale. For example, in 1956 the Gold Crest mine produced 119 oz gold and 145 oz silver. In 1962, the Jewel and Kimberly group produced 178 oz gold, 226 oz silver, 26 lbs copper, and 345 lbs lead (USBM production files).

Also, in the district, east-west trending quartz veins were worked at the War Eagle mine in 1938, near War Eagle Mountain. Lorain (1938, p. 75-76), reports that the some of the (gold) ore "yielded $40 a ton by amalgamation". The War Eagle magnetite property, near the top of War Eagle Mountain, was evaluated in 1958 by the U.S. Bureau of Mines (mineral property report on file at WFOC, Spokane) as a iron skarn deposit. There has been no recorded production from the property.

Resort Mining District

Placer deposits in the Secesh Basin were probably located in the late 1860's after initial placer discoveries near Warren, Idaho in 1862. Early placer production figures are speculative since figures from the Secesh placers were typically combined with production records from the Warren District. Capps (1940, p. 27), estimates that placer gold, valued between $450,000 and $500,000, was recovered from the Burgdorf Mining district. Lorain (1938, p. 14 and 58-75) and Lorain and Metzger (1938, p. 12 and 59-70), refer to the composite Marshall Lake and Resort districts (Ross, 1941) as the Burgdorf district.

Placer mining in the Resort district occurred in four primary areas; Lake Creek Basin, Secesh-Ruby Creek, Grouse Creek Basin, and Secesh Meadows. In 1897, the Lake Creek Company began mining operations 4 miles north of Burgdorf in the Lake Creek Basin. Approximately 560,000 yd^3 of bench gravels were worked with an estimated recovery of $0.15 gold/$yd^3$ (Capps, 1940, p. 31-32). An estimated 82,000 yd^3 of terrace gravels were mined by traditional hydraulic methods at the Three Mile Placer mine in 1879-1917 and again in 1938 (Capps, 1940, p. 32-33).

The Secesh-Ruby Creek area was worked in the late 1800's. Much of the earlier work failed to reach granite bedrock after encountering morainal Pleistocene material. In 1938, one small operation worked 25,000 yd^3 of material containing $0.18 gold/$yd^3$ (Capps, 1940, p. 33-36). Monazite and cinnabar were recovered in small quantities along Ruby Creek in the late 1930's (Capps, 1940, p. 37). In 1951, a placer deposit located in Ruby Meadows was drilled and 4,580,000 yd^3 gravel containing $0.10 gold/$yd^3$ and $0.365 monazite/$yd^3$ was identified.

The Golden Rule Placer mine in Grouse Creek Basin was first located in the late 1860's and was worked intermittently through the 1930's. In 1939, the placer pit was 3,800 ft. long, 1,000 ft. wide, and 30 ft. deep. By 1939, from 1,650,000 to 1,750,000 yd^3 of gold-bearing terrace and bench gravels had been worked by sluicing (Capps, 1940, p. 37-39). Between 1904 and 1953, the Golden Rule mine produced about 8,200 oz gold (USBM production records).

Bench and stream gravels in the Secesh Meadows area have been worked by small-scale placer operators since the late 1800's. Prior to 1940, a 2.5 cu-ft. continuous bucketline dredge operated for a short time in upper Secesh Meadows. It processed between 150,000 and 200,000 yd^3 of gravel before work was discontinued. In 1946 and 1947, operations at the Star and Golden Secesh groups recovered 289 oz gold and 53 oz silver from stream gravels in Secesh Meadows. In 1949, monazite and other radioactive minerals were found in gravels in the Secesh Meadows area. Monazite-bearing placer deposits in the Secesh Meadows area contain an estimated 40,641,000 yd^3 gravel which could yield 6,051 tons of monazite (Kline and others, 1951).

The Durden mine in the Willow Creek drainage north of Burgdorf Hot Springs was worked in the early 1920's. About 650 ft. of underground workings explored banded

sulphide veins containing galena and sphalerite. However, there has been no recorded production from the property.

A polymetallic skarn deposit, located near War Eagle Mountain occurs along a granite-calcareous shale contact within a roof pendant of the Idaho batholith. The associated tactite body contains a high percentage of iron with minor scheelite(?) and molybdenite(?). Tungsten vein and replacement deposits occur in similar metasedimentary rocks in the Yellow Pine and Edwardsburg mining districts.

Extensive placer deposits of Tertiary or Quaternary age occur in elevated valleys of the district. The area has undergone several stages of Pleistocene glaciation with at least one period of younger Wisconsin age glaciation (Capps, 1940, p. 12-17). Regional uplift caused renewed downcutting which created perched gravel terraces along several of the major drainages. Many of the richest gold deposits occur in these terrace gravels. Some of the alluvial deposits contain radioactive and niobium, and tantalum-bearing minerals. Interestingly enough, early placer mining operations uncovered small discontinuous exposures of Tertiary lignite deposits and sediments that are overlain by Pleistocene morainal and outwash deposits along Grouse Creek. (Capps, 1940, p. 8-11).

Meadows District

The placer deposits on Goose Creek, about 4 miles east of New Meadows, have yielded a little gold and reportly contain sapphire, diamond, corundum, and other uncommon minerals (Ross, 1941, p. 6).

Mountain View District

This little known district (also known as Black Lake and Rapid River) encompasses several miles of the lower Rapid River, southwest of Riggins, Idaho, and contains some gold- bearing quartz veins. It is reported that at least $200,000 in gold has been produced, but at costs in excess of the value of the ore (Ross, 1941, p. 6).

Profile District

Some authors include this area, in the upper drainage of Big Creek, as the southern part of the Edwardsburg District. Deposits were discovered in the 1800's, but most of the activity dates from about 1903 (Ross,1941, p. 94-96). According to Varley (1919, p. 46) cinnabar was mined on a small scale in 1917. See B & B, Glasgow and Combination in appendix A.

Ramey Ridge District

The Ramey Ridge district occupies the entire drainage of Big Ramey Creek and parts of Beaver and Crooked Creek drainages. The northern part of the district is an area of low

relief and rolling terrain, but the southern part is fairly steep and rugged. Rocks in the Idaho batholith underlie the northern part of the area; to the south, Yellowjacket Formation, Hoodoo Quartzite, and Precambrian intrusive complexes. Lode deposits are primarily fissure-filling quartz veins (Cater and others, 1973, p. 107-113).

Mining in the district began in the late 1890's in conjunction with the Thunder Mountain boom. The deposits are known for their copper as well as precious metals - the Snowshoe Mine produced an estimated 7,000 oz. Au, 15,700 oz. Ag and 126,000 lbs Cu. Antimony is also present in some deposits.

The copper deposits, in the vicinity of Copper Camp north of Big Creek, consist of subparallel quartz-magnetite veins containing some pyrite and chalcopyrite, generally in small amounts. Some of the veins are as much as 10 feet thick locally, but most average thicknesses do not exceed five feet and are commonly much less. Copper contents range from one to 3.5 percent. The resource, however, is not sufficient to support more than small, marginal mining operations (Cater and others, 1973, p. 145-155).

Several gold deposits have been prospected. These typically lenticular quartz veins, few of which are more than 10 feet thick and several tens of feet long. The Orofino vein is as much as 10 feet thick and traceable for 1,200 feet. The Snowshoe vein is the largest gold producer and the average gold content is probably a little more than 0.36 ounce per ton (Cater and others, 1973, p. 107-177 and USBM production records).

Recorded metal production was valued at $270,063, most of which was gold from the Snowshoe mine. Placer production was not recorded and is thought to have been small. Placers were apparently worked about the turn of the century and generally confined to the Beaver creek area near the mouth of Hand Creek (Cater and others, 1973, p. 107-113).

Seven Devils District

This mountainous district bordering the Snake River in the northwest part of the Payette Forest, has been under intermittent development since 1894, with some prior lode and placer mining. Many of the prospects can be accessed only by trail or helicopter (Ross, 1941, p. 7).

The area is mostly underlain by altered andesite and rhyolitic flows and pyroclastics with interbedded limestone cut by granitic intrusive. Extensive areas are overlain by basalt (Ross, 1941, p. 7).

The most productive lode deposits are of contact metamorphic origin and are hosted by blocks of altered limestone enclosed in granitic rock. The typical lime silicate minerals usually associated with contact metamorphic deposits are abundant and the enclosing country rock is sericitized. In some deposits the primary metallic mineral is chalcopyrite; in others, bornite. Molybdenite and other sulfides are locally present.

Extensive oxidation is confined to a zone apparently no more than 75 feet below the surface. Secondary sulfides persist to at least 300 feet below the surface. Apparently much of the high-grade ore (more than 30% copper with a little gold and silver) has been mined. However, rock containing an estimated five to seven percent copper was observed at several prospects. The deposits are irregular in size, shape, and tenor (Ross, 1941, p. 7) and are described by Cook (1954, p. 10-12) as irregular, discontinuous bodies within tactite which rims blocks of metamorphosed limestone enclosed in quartz diorite.

A few of the mines, particularly the Red Ledge, were developed in andesitic and rhyolitic rocks, largely tuffaceous, that have undergone widespread hydrothermal metamorphism and contain spansely disseminated pyrite. The ore occurred in fracture zones and contained principally chalcopyrite with smaller amounts of sphalerite, galena, and other sulfides. Secondary minerals include chalcocite, covellite, and minor amounts of bornite (Ross, 1941, p. 7).

Some fissure veins in the district contain gold-bearing quartz. However, the fissure veins typically are small and of low to moderate grade. Some placer mining has occurred (Ross, 1941, p. 7).

Cook (1954, p. 1) reported that since 1888 Seven Devils and Cuddy Mountain districts combined produced more than $1,000,000 in copper, lead, gold, tungsten, plus some silver.

Thunder Mountain District

Gold was first discovered in this district in 1896 by the Caswell Brothers, who placered surface material at the Dewey mine site and later located claims at the site of the Sunnyside mine. Exaggerated reports of the gold discovery brought a rush of 2,000-3,000 prospectors into the district. The towns of Belleco and Roosevelt were established and the area around Thunder Mountain, was entirely staked. The gold rush ended with the closing of the Dewey and Sunnyside mines--the result of the low tenor of ore, high transportation costs, and flooding of the Roosevelt, caused by a mudflow down Mule Creek. The district was nearly inactive until 1926, when the mines were gradually reopened, producing sporadically until World War II. Production records show occasional placer activity through 1962, but most activity since 1948 has been confined to exploration work. In 1973 there were more than 1,000 active mining claims including 14 groups of patented mining claims covering 857 acres (Cater and others, 1973, p. 65).

The district has produced more than $500,000 in gold and silver, mostly from the Dewey and Sunnyside mines. An unpublished report citing Fisher and Johnson (1978), and Mining Engineering (1994) shows 0.61 tonnes gold and 0.40 tonnes silver have been produced with 10.64 tonnes gold remaining.

Warren Mining District

The Warren Mining district, lies approximately 45 miles northeast of McCall, Idaho in the Salmon River Mountains. The town of Warren and the district can be reached by gravel road from the Edwardsburg area or by a combination paved and gravel roads from McCall. Both routes are closed to vehicular traffic in the winter. The elevation of the mining district varies from 4,100 ft. along Warren Creek to 8,533 ft. at Steamboat Lookout. Exploration and small mining operations are ongoing.

In August, 1862, James Warren and a group of prospectors crossed the Salmon River from the mining camp of Florence and located placer claims known as "Warren's Diggings." In the early days of the camp, rich placer ground was quickly worked-out, and by 1870 placering was done mostly by Chinese miners (Lindgren, 1899, p. 238). The district realized its greatest precious metal production between 1862 and 1868. Although no production records exist for this period, Lindgren (1899) estimated total gold production of 562,000 oz. worth $11,300,000 (historical value). Reed, 1937, reported: "... the early boom had largely run its course before 1869". The district's recorded production from 1869 to 1887 was 66,000 oz gold (Reed 1937, p. 23-24), most coming from placer deposits.

The early lode operators used free-milling to liberate gold from the gangue material but usually discontinued operations when sulphide zones were encountered. Between 1880 and 1898, principal lode producers were the Little Giant, Rescue, and Goodenough mines. The Little Giant vein was the most productive, and by 1898 had produced approximately 24,000 oz. of gold and subordinate amounts of silver (Reed 1937, p. 51-52). Other notable producers include the Charity, Knott, Silver Monarch (Keystone), Lucky Ben, and Silver King mines. Precious metal output waned after 1898 with many mines producing on a intermittent basis. Total production between 1902 and 1916 was 11,300 oz gold and 14,600 oz silver (Reed, 1937, p. 25). In the early 1900's, small-scale placer operators continued to work alluvial deposits and bench gravels using sluice and hydraulic mining methods.

In 1916, Unity Gold Mines Company began development work at the Unity Mine in an attempt to intersect gold-bearing quartz veins at the Charity, and Little Giant properties. In the early 1920's, the Company acquired the Rescue (Standard mine) and Goodenough mines and in 1933 the Company was re-organized as the Unity Gold Production Company (Reed, 1937, p. 57-61).

In the early 1930's, several large gold dredges were operating at Warren Meadows and Steamboat Creek. The dredges were able to work the deeper alluvial deposits plus ground that had been worked earlier by hydraulic methods (Capps, 1941, p. 17). Total recorded gold production from placer deposits for the period between 1929 and 1942 exceeded 67,000 oz. An unpublished report referencing Reed (1937) indicates that 22.70 tonnes of gold were recovered from the Warren placers. Since 1942, precious metal production has been limited to small-scale placer and lode operations which yielded less than 1000 oz gold and unknown amounts of silver.

A new era of activity began in 1989 when Unity Gold mines of Spokane, Washington, began new development work at the Rescue and Unity tunnels in an attempt to open caved workings at both mines (W. Hommel, oral commun., 1992)

The Warren mining district is associated with the northern part of the Atlanta Lobe of the Idaho batholith (Armstrong, 1975). Historically, most of the major gold producing districts of Idaho are located in this region. Gold and silver deposits occur in fractures in the upper portion of the roof zone of the Idaho batholith (Lund, 1990). The Warren district is adjacent to and contiguous with mining districts that host similar precious-metal quartz-fissure veins.

The northern Atlanta lobe consists of granitic intrusive rocks that range in composition from granite to muscovite-biotite granodiorite. These plutonic units were emplaced in Late Cretaceous Period between 85 and 75 million years ago (Lewis, 1987). These rocks intruded Precambrian metasedimentary rocks which now exist as small sporadic roof pendants in the northwest and northeastern portion of the district.

The large gold placer deposits of the Warren mining district lie in a broad, fault-bounded equidimensional basin that contain Quaternary morainal and alluvial deposits (Reed, 1937, p. 16-23). Both Steamboat Creek and Warren Meadows contain numerous gold-bearing unconsolidated deposits that consist of gravel, silt, sand, and clay. Terraces are common along many of the streams in the district. Historically, many of the richest gold placers were formed in these terrace gravels. Also, much placer gold has also been recovered in alluvial deposits of the Warren Basin (Capps, 1941, p. 16-18).

Lode gold and silver deposits in the district lie along east-northeast-trending fault zones that contain steeply dipping parallel quartz veins, that generally strike N.80 E., dipping 60 to 80 S. Also, some veins strike west-northwest, following secondary faults or shear zones. Many of the veins have a horizontal surface extent of 400 feet or more with extended mineralized traces probably exceeding several thousand feet. The Rescue vein, which is exposed at the surface and in underground workings, is traceable for more than 3,800 feet (Reed, 1937, p. 35-37).

Quartz veins in the district range from one to thirty inches wide and average less than 10 inches (Lorain, 1938). Locally, many veins are sheared and brecciated. Some contain fault gouge, others have coxcomb structure with numerous open-space fillings. Hydrothermal alteration is generally weak and contacts between wall rock and veins are well defined. Metallic minerals in the veins typically are sparse and fine grained and include pyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite, as well as trace amounts molybdenite and scheelite. Conversely, the gold-bearing veins contain abundant pyrite and tend to weather to a dark-reddish-brown hydrous iron oxide complex. Ore minerals include auriferous pyrite, native gold occurring as free fine-grains, and silver tellurides in the form of tetrahedrite. Secondary minerals consist of chrysocolla, azurite and malachite.

Yellow Pine District

Some deposits in the Yellow Pine district were known as early as 1875, but only a few small shipments of antimony and gold ore, and a few flasks of quicksilver were produced prior to 1932 (Ross, 1941, p. 97). In that year the Yellow Pine Company began production of gold, tungsten, silver and antimony at Meadow Creek. Subsequently, many other gold, tungsten, and mercury deposits were discovered and developed in the district; some produced significant quantities of metal. From 1932 to 1985 the district production is estimated to have been at least 371,500 ounces gold, 1,698,000 ounces silver, 75,500,000 pounds antimony, 17,300,000 pounds tungsten trioxide, and 15,800 flasks mercury. See Yellow Pine mine, Meadow Creek mine, West End mine, and Hermes mine in appendix A.

Cookro and others (1988, p. 577-578) offer the following geological description of the district. Hydrothermally altered and mineralized rocks in the Yellow Pine mining district contain anomalous concentrations of gold, tungsten, silver, arsenic, antimony, and boron and irregular enrichment of chromium and manganese. Mercury content is erratic and is highest in the structurally and topographically highest parts of the district. The mineralization and alteration are hosted in granitic rocks of the Idaho batholith and metamorphic pendants within the batholith. Ore deposits and prospects are within regional north-trending faults.

Ross (1941, p. 97) describes the deposits in additional detail. Some of the antimony-gold lodes (deposits) are individual quartz lenses with a maximum width of a few feet. Most antimony mined was from high-grade streaks in the lenses. Other lodes occur in quartz stringers and lenses in large shear zones. Dikes of pegmatite, aplite, and lamprophyre are commonly associated with the lodes. Post-mineral faulting is typical, but displacements are not large. Stibnite, pyrite, and some copper are disseminated both in the vein quartz and in altered and silicified rock of the shear zones. Scheelite is plentiful in some of the ore. The Yellow Pine Company mined the ore primarily for gold, said to average 0.25 oz per ton. Quicksilver lodes constitute a large low-grade resource (Ross, 1941, p. 97). Deposits are mainly in altered limestone, and occur as disseminated cinnabar in jasperoid and as irregular pipes.

CLAIMS

Figures 3 and 4 illustrate claim densities within the Payette National Forest for: 1) all claims (lode, placer, and millsite), whether active or inactive and 2) only those claims that were currently active as of September, 1993. The data used to create these claim density maps was taken from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management Claims Recordation Database, and only reflects claims recorded since 1972.

Open Claim Density, Payette National Forest, Idaho

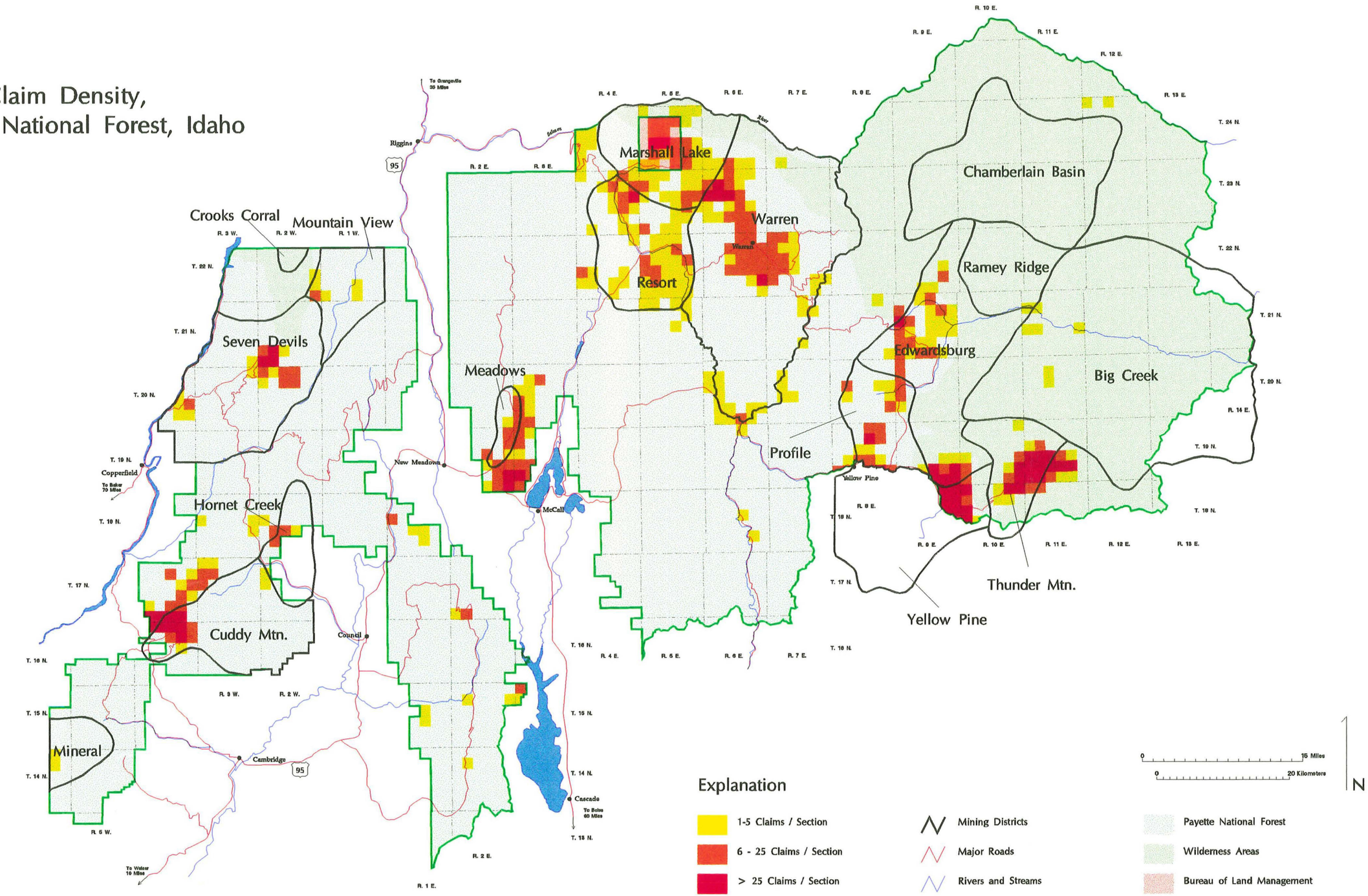

Figure 4. Claim Density, Open Claims, Payette N.F., Idaho.

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APPENDIX A

MINES AND PROSPECTS IN THE PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO

A-1. -- Mines and prospects, cross reference listing.
A-2. -- Summary descriptions of mines and prospects.

A-1. -- Mines and prospects, cross reference listing.

Table A-1. Mines and prospects, cross reference listing.

PROPERTY NAME	MILS SEQ NO.	NUMBER ON PLATE 1
4V CLAIM GROUP	160870158	137
ABSTINE & BLEVINS GROUP	160850073	605
ABUNDANCE	160870036	156
ACORN BUTTE NO. 1	160850452	453
ACORN BUTTE NO. 2	160850453	452
ACORN BUTTE NO. 3	160850455	458
ACORN BUTTE NO. 4	160850456	455
ACORN GROUP	160850332	481
ADVANCE	160850368	686
AGNES	160850342	654
AJAX GROUP	160490666	432
ALASKA	160030001	54
ALBERTA	160490316	174
ALLISON	160850092	623
ALLISON GULCH	160030127	46
ALPINE	160491028	291
ANCHOR CREEK	160030169	10
ANCIENT AGE	160850135	560
ANTIMONY RAINBOW GROUP	160850565	538
ANTIMONY RIDGE	160850236	745
ANTZ CREEK	160030037	95
ARKANSAW-DECORAH	160030004	60
ARLISE	160490244	236
ARLISE GULCH	160490239	239
AURORA	160491003	310
AVENGER	160490660	426
AXE	160030125	78
AZURITE	160030036	96
B AND B	160850083	601
B.J.	160490665	430
BADGER	160030026	76
BADGER	160490650	416
BALD EAGLE	160030168	2
BANDIT 1-2	160850654	324

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

BARTH HOT SPRINGS	160490543	347
BEAR CREEK	160030184	70
BEAR TRACK	160490256	289
BEAR TRAP	160850480	581
BEAVER CREEK BASIN	160490642	382
BEAVER CREEK PLACER	160850438	500
BEAVER RIDGE	160490788	442
BEHME	160870168	741
BELL	160490626	386
BELL'S BAR # 1-3	160850530	335
BELMONT GROUP	160870015	130
BETTY JANE	160490794	421
BIG BEND # 1 AND 2	160850529	334
BIG BUCK	160850299	698
BIG CREEK	160850125	499
BIG CREEK GOLD MINES	160850556	561
BIG DULUTH	160850355	676
BIG FOUR	160490779	407
BIG FOUR GROUP	160491026	280
BIG RAMEY CREEK	160850446	491
BIG SUNFLOWER NO. 1	160850444	492
BILL TIMM GROUP	160850300	696
BLACK AND WHITE	160850445	490
BLACK CAT	160850653	279
BLACK GIANT	160490968	171
BLACK LEOPARD	160030105	22
BLACK METALS	160850652	610
BLACK SWAN	160850515	403
BLACKFOOT	160850093	609
BLACKJACK NO.1-2	160030102	118
BLANCHE E	160850246	712
BLUE ANGEL	160490749	253
BLUE BIRD	160850591	530
BLUE JACKET	160030005	57
BLUE ROCK	160870157	133
BLUE STONE	160850164	404
BLUEBIRD	160850324	669

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

BOLD RULER GROUP	160850223	711
BONANZA	160850036	736
BOSTIC MERCURY	160490430	315
BOULDER CREEK	160490768	373
BOULDER CREEK	160850374	725
BOX SPRINGS	160850459	478
BOYLE/EMPRESS	160850651	542
BROOKLIN	160850493	778
BROWN BEAR	160850457	456
BROWN CUB 1 & 2 & GREEN SPARS	160490838	348
BRUIN CREEK BAR	160490834	346
BRUNDAGE	160030159	328
BUCK BED	160850030	762
BUCKHORN	160850346	650
BUCKSHOT #1	160491012	257
BUFFALO GROUP	160850388	774
BULLION GROUP	160850293	700
BURGDORF HOT SPRING	160490533	308
BURNT ROCK	160030118	108
BURRIS PLACER	160850433	567
CABIN CREEK BAR	160850474	465
CAL-CREEK	160490419	184
CALIFORNIA CREEK	160490203	200
CALIFORNIA/PROTECTOR/MOLINA	160030030	52
CALUMET	160030010	59
CAMP BIRD NO. 1	160850523	547
CAMPBELL	160030126	106
CAMPBELL MAGNETITE	160870065	162
CANYON VIEW	160030124	98
CANYON VIEW	160030117	79
CARBONATE HILL	160030023	9
CARPENTERS GULCH PLACER	160850449	485
CARRICK DIGGINS	160030040	64
CATHERINE LAKE	160850408	629
CAVE CREEK PLACER	160850473	461
CENTRAL	160850353	680
CENTRAL GALENA GROUP	160850136	622

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

CENTURY	160850371	730
CHALFANT	160490311	212
CHAMBERLAIN MEADOW	160490706	360
CHARITY GULCH	160490235	276
CHARITY VEIN	160490733	256
CHEAPMAN-WANDERER GROUP	160850100	634
CHIEFTAIN	160030128	34
CINNAMON BEAR	160850277	708
CLEVELAND	160850095	608
CLEVELAND FRACTION	160030119	55
CLIFF	160030020	11
CLIMAX	160870019	143
CLIMAX GROUP	160850296	699
COLD MEADOWS	160490686	366
COLORADO	160490624	375
COLSON	160850311	693
COMBINATION	160850087	620
CONFIDENCE	160850390	773
CONSOLIDATION	160850112	635
COONE	160850318	691
COONE CREEK	160850325	671
COPPER BELT	160030090	103
COPPER CAMP	160850069	495
COPPER CAMP FLAT PLACER	160850442	494
COPPER CLAD	160850122	566
COPPER CLIFF	160030012	77
COPPER CLIFF GROUP	160850090	626
COPPER CREEK PLACER	160850440	497
COPPER GLANCE	160850096	521
COPPER MOUNTAIN GROUP	160850479	575
COUGAR CREEK PLACER	160850476	463
COXEY CREEK BAR	160850467	470
COXEY CREEK PLACER	160850469	472
CRACKERJACK	160030186	100
CRANE MEADOWS	160490615	371
CREST	160490783	400
CROOKED CREEK	160850451	454

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

CROSSING BAR PLACER	160850441	496
CROWN	160850097	520
CRYSTAL QUARTZ	160490813	210
CUDDY MINE	160870090	121
CUMBERLAND	160850339	670
CURREN MOUNTAIN	160030140	19
D.D.	160850417	507
DAGNAPAN	160850421	503
DAISY	160850386	729
DAISY G	160850385	728
DEADHAWK	160490844	251
DEER CREEK	160850412	573
DEER CREEK RIDGE	160850650	296
DELAWARE	160490240	241
DEVILS HOLLOW	160030129	32
DEWEY	160490765	234
DEWEY	160850154	667
DEWEY MOORE GROUP	160850458	479
DIAMOND CREEK	160850426	484
DILLINGER MEADOWS	160490681	345
DISSAPPOINTMENT BAR PLACER	160490685	350
DOCTOR	160850372	723
DODGE PLACER NORTH	160490313	189
DODGE PLACER SOUTH	160490325	190
DOKKA	160850060	536
DORIS K.	160850159	760
DOROTHY	160850373	724
DORSAR GROUP	160491004	303
DOUGLASS	160030016	49
DOVEL PLACER	160850129	587
DREADNAUGHT	160491002	231
DRY GULCH	160030131	45
DUERDEN	160490199	201
DUTCHESS/BOYLE	160491025	274
DYNAMITE	160490777	389
DYNAMITE GROUP	160850495	782
EAGLE	160490705	361

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

EAGLE	160850066	551
EAST ALLISON GULCH	160030173	47
EAST ANNEX	160491024	287
EAST BROWNLEE CREEK PROSPECTS	160870137	138
EAST FORK OF MANN CR PROSPECT	160870128	155
ECHO NOS. 1 AND 2	160490810	302
ECKELS CREEK STOCK	160030152	82
EDNA-MAY	160870004	125
ELDORADO GROUP	160850354	679
EMILY GROUP	160030174	50
EMLY	160490245	235
EMPRESS	160850099	543
ETHAL B	160850276	709
EUREKA	160850391	771
EUREKA GROUP	160030130	86
EVENSTONE	160850208	661
EXCELSIOR BAR	160490671	186
FALL CREEK BAR	160490825	354
FALL CREEK PLACER	160850443	493
FERN	160850031	761
FIRST NATIONAL	160850347	649
FLORENCE 'A' GROUP	160490600	429
FOURTH OF JULY	160850627	545
FREDDIE	160850590	529
FRENCHY'S	160030041	71
GALENA	160850166	451
GARNET	160870149	142
GARNET CREEK	160850165	756
GAYETY	160490253	278
GAYETY HILLSIDE	160490734	277
GAYHART-BURNS	160490220	300
GEM GROUP	160850490	777
GEOTHERMAL	160850203	298
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION	160870168	152
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION	160850205	321
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION	160850210	340
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION	160850204	327

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

GEOTHERMAL LOCATION	160850206	336
GIANT LEGGE GROUP	160850489	776
GILBERT	160490470	195
GILT EDGE GROUP	160850481	583
GLASCOW-GREEN	160030017	39
GLASGOW	160850016	614
GOAT CREEK PLACER	160850477	462
GOAT HAVEN	160850130	565
GOLD BUG	160490651	415
GOLD BUG CABIN	160490647	414
GOLD BUG NO. 5	160490696	447
GOLD BUG NOS. 1-4	160490695	423
GOLD CREST	160491023	285
GOLD CROWN GROUP	160490669	434
GOLD DIKE	160850289	720
GOLD DOLLAR GROUP	160490643	409
GOLD FLATS	160491022	170
GOLD HILL GROUP	160850415	510
GOLD KING	160490258	282
GOLD KING GROUP	160850439	498
GOLD LODGE	160850470	469
GOLD NUGGET	160850280	715
GOLD PROSPECT	160870127	154
GOLD REEF GROUP	160490790	439
GOLD RUN	160490202	199
GOLD SLIDE GROUP	160490785	418
GOLDEN BEAR GROUP	160850448	487
GOLDEN BEAR NO. 2	160850509	488
GOLDEN CHIMNEY	160850319	690
GOLDEN COIN GROUP	160850290	703
GOLDEN CUP	160850521	525
GOLDEN DUTCHMAN 1 & 2	161491021	290
GOLDEN GATE	160850341	656
GOLDEN GATE	160850150	743
GOLDEN GIANT	160850297	701
GOLDEN HAND	160490262	385
GOLDEN LODE	160850302	695

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

GOLDEN RULE	160490471	306
GOLDEN STAR	160030132	91
GOLDEN WEST	160850064	554
GOLDFIELD	160490803	181
GOLDFIELD GROUP	160490563	428
GOOD LUCK	160850326	672
GOODENOUGH	160490229	244
GOODRICH CREEK CANYON	160030091	153
GRADE CR.	160870016	128
GRANITE QUEEN	160030086	148
GRAPHITE GROUP	160850133	331
GRAVEL PIT	160490461	316
GREELEY MOUNTAIN	160850649	557
GREEN GOODE	160850375	727
GREEN JACKET	160850123	569
GREEN SPIDER	160850522	532
H-Y	160850235	705
H. T. ABSTEIN'S PROPERTY	160850528	765
HAILY RIDGE	160030066	29
HALF MOON	160850146	339
HALLS GULCH	160490228	237
HAMBY MINING GROUP	160490445	305
HAMILTON-HILLSMAN	160490709	359
HAND CREEK	160490769	381
HAND MEADOWS PLACER	160490616	370
HANEY BAR	160490925	187
HAPPY JACK	160490784	417
HAPPY THOUGHT	160850648	615
HARD BOIL BAR	160850464	474
HARD CREEK IRON DEPOSIT	160490422	320
HAYPRESS MEADOW	160490717	367
HELENA	160030007	58
HEN CREEK	160490672	357
HENNESSEY	160850059	752
HENRY FORD	160030156	69
HERCULES	160870007	129
HERCULES	160490774	388

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

HERCULES	160850072	556
HERCULES GROUP	160850494	781
HERMES QUICKSILVER	160850029	755
HERMIT	160850358	688
HERMIT HANKS	160490676	341
HERMIT HANKS BAR	160490820	342
HIBBLE GULCH	160030133	89
HIGH MEADOW PLACERS	160490454	351
HIGHLAND	160850485	644
HILLSIDE	160850420	506
HILLTOP	160490780	394
HOLBROOK SADDLE	160030143	5
HOLD OUT	160850283	717
HOLLISTER	160850423	504
HOMESTAKE	160850512	749
HOODOO CREEK	160490047	232
HORNET	160490477	245
HORSE MOUNTAIN OCCURRANCE	160030022	74
HORSEFLY	160490845	283
HOUSTON CREEK	160490207	196
HUDDLESON PLACER	160490394	191
HUMBOLDT	160030021	38
HUMBOLDT	160490204	206
HUNKY DORY	160850127	552
HURRICANE EAGLE	160850294	697
IBEX	160850491	780
IDAHO KLONDIKE	160490473	207
IDAHO-RAINBOW GROUP	160490455	449
IDK	160490560	288
IMPERIAL	160490443	362
INCA	160030084	92
INDEPENDENCE	160850020	523
INDEPENDENCE	160850392	770
INDIAN SPRINGS	160030069	24
INSPIRATION BARITE	160030080	112
IOLA	160490255	281
IRON CLAD	160850071	572

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

IRON MOUNTAIN	160870020	160
IRON PROSPECT	160870138	144
IRON SPRINGS	160030166	110
IXL	160870017	146
JACKLEY RIDGE	161130167	111
JEANETTE CREEK QUARTZ	160490438	307
JENSEN GROUP	160850557	460
JOE	160490261	374
JOHN VINE BAR	160850471	467
JOSEPHINE LAKE	160490969	317
JULIE CREEK BAR	160490819	343
JULY BLIZZARD	160490775	392
JUMBO GROUP	160850655	664
JUNCTION	160850327	673
JUNO	160490191	175
KELLY MEADOWS	160490206	204
KENNEDY	160850152	747
KETCHUM	160850487	643
KEYSTONE	160870003	123
KEYSTONE	160490210	268
KIMBLERLY MINE	160490185	172
KIMMEL CREEK	160850329	576
KINGFISH	160490259	377
KNOTT	160490226	240
KRASSEL	160850126	333
KRIGBAUM HOT SPRINGS	160030113	329
L.S. NO. 1	160850486	640
LADWICK GROUP	160850082	559
LAKE CREEK	160490601	194
LAKESIDE	160850520	524
LARK	160850282	716
LARSEN	160491008	249
LAST CHANCE	160490213	220
LAST CHANCE	160850437	501
LEAP YEAR	160850359	689
LEMHI BAR	160490826	355
LEWISTON FRACTION	160490648	412

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

LIME CREEK	160850462	459
LIME PEAK	160030034	90
LINTON	160490484	272
LION	160850322	659
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CREEK	160850508	646
LITTLE GEM	160870148	134
LITTLE GEM NO. 7	160490789	443
LITTLE GIANT	160490232	246
LITTLE JOE	160850284	718
LITTLE MARBLE CREEK	160850431	593
LITTLE RAMEY CREEK	160850447	489
LITTLE SHEEPEATER	160490442	356
LOCKWOOD	160030002	48
LODGEPOLE MEADOW	160490712	363
LOGAN COPPER HILL	160850063	544
LOGAN CREEK GROUP	160850647	555
LONE STAR	160870151	135
LONG TOM	160490475	177
LOOKOUT RIDGE	160850162	638
LOST CABIN	160870169	517
LOST FAWN	160850478	574
LOST LAKE	160030083	107
LOST PACKER	160490773	391
LOTSPIECH	160850086	618
LOWER DEVILS HOLLOW	160030134	27
LOWER RAMEY MEADOWS	160490622	368
LUCKY BEN	160490478	238
LUCKY BOY	160490782	396
LUCKY STRIKE	160030025	53
LUCKY STRIKE	160030092	105
LUCKY STRIKE	160850435	446
LUDWIG	160850065	540
LUZON	160490645	411
LYNES	160030099	84
LYNES SADDLE	160030183	85
M AND M	160850646	612
MAC PLACER NOS. 1 AND 2	160850559	589

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

MADAM QUEEN	160850234	746
MAHAN GROUP	160490452	433
MAID OF ERIN MINE	160030141	16
MANN CREEK	160030155	75
MARBLE CREEK	160850407	592
MARBLE CREEK	160850239	714
MARTINACE MEADOWS	160490212	265
MARYGOLD	160490005	168
MAXWELL	160490312	202
MAYFLOWER GROUP	160030142	3
MCCRAE MILL	160850061	515
MCGOVERN AND HACKNEY	160490224	218
MEADOW CREEK MINE	160850005	759
MERRILL & VANCE	160490269	420
METHENY GROUP	160870008	131
MICA QUEEN	160030078	150
MIDDLE MOUNTAIN	160030014	6
MILE FLAT	160850333	480
MILK LAKE	160850429	584
MINE 1905	160030039	81
MINERVA GROUP	160850323	658
MINNEHAHA	160490246	262
MISSOURI CREEK GROUP	160850091	625
MISSOURI RIDGE	160850596	738
MITCHELL-MCCALLA	160850067	550
MOHAWK GROUP	160490644	410
MOHAWK GROUP	160850259	441
MOHAWK VEIN	160490247	263
MOLLIE	160850291	702
MONDAY	160850057	753
MONITOR	160490248	261
MONTANA	160870060	158
MONTEZUMA	160870012	127
MONUMENT	160850410	585
MONUMENT PEAK	160030144	7
MONUMENTAL	160850338	675
MONUMENTAL BAR	160850450	482

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

MONUMENTAL CREEK	160850526	655
MONUMENTAL SUMMIT RARE EARTH	160850169	766
MONUMRNTAL CREEK RANCH	160850434	636
MOONSHINE	160870165	119
MOOSE MEADOW	160490718	364
MORNING	160850281	721
MORNING STAR	160850101	594
MORTIMER	160870093	161
MOSCOW	160850019	558
MOTHER LODE	160490791	440
MOUNT MARSHALL	160490188	173
MOUNTAIN CHIEF	160850035	767
MOUNTAIN SHEEP	160490448	193
MULE CREEK	160850340	657
MULE TRAIN	160850307	768
MULLIGAN CREEK	160490271	424
MURPHY PEAK	160850310	772
NAT LODE	160850261	483
NELLY MOORE	160490772	387
NEW ERA	160490238	258
NEW HOPE	160850216	639
NEWCOMB'S PROSPECT	160850531	734
NICE BOY	160850348	648
NIX GROUP	160030135	99
NO NAME	160850468	471
NO NAME	160850461	476
NORTH	160850052	757
NORTH DIXIE SADDLE	160491020	539
NORTH FORK	160850279	706
NORTH FORK OF WEST FORK	160850409	630
NORTH HORNET	160030065	116
NORTH LIME CREEK	160030161	101
NORTH MILDRED	160850656	294
NORTH MONDAY	160850237	750
NORTH STAR	160850102	595
NORTH STAR BUTTE	160030180	23
O'LEARY'S PROSPECT	160030019	37

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

O.K. MICA	160490392	169
OROFINO	160490670	436
OVER EASY BAR	160850465	473
PACER LAKE	160850418	508
PACTOLIAN GULCH	160030145	18
PADDY FLAT PLACER	160850147	338
PADUCAH	160030182	88
PAINTER	160490243	185
PALMETTO	160850118	602
PANHANDLE GROUP	160850349	647
PARADISE CABIN	161130181	20
PARKS CREEK PROSPECT	160850645	325
PAUL	160490802	167
PAYBOY GROUP	160850321	668
PAYMASTER	160490667	431
PEACOCK	160030009	30
PEARL	160490236	254
PEARL	160850120	637
PEARL	160850285	719
PECK MOUNTAIN	160030082	113
PEPPERBOX NO2	160030137	36
PETERSON	160850525	733
PHARMACIST	160490786	438
PHONOLITE GROUP	160850343	653
PICKELL	160490265	380
PINE HILL	160030057	97
PLACER BASIN	160030032	62
POINT PLACER	160850475	464
PONY VIEW	160491019	286
PORTLAND	160490787	419
POT OF GOLD	160030165	26
POWDER	160490778	399
PROFILE GAP (SYRINGA)	160850592	611
PROSPECTS NORTH OF LOTSPIECH	160850593	613
PROTECTION	160490545	427
PUEBLO	160490263	397
PYRAMID	160850387	726

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

QUARTZ CREEK	160850022	742
QUEEN	160030006	56
QUEEN	160490631	422
RAILROAD	160870009	139
RAINBOW PEAK	160850597	681
RAINER	160490251	270
RANKIN-GENERAL MINING CO	160030115	1
RED BIRD GROUP	160850278	707
RED BLUFF	160850014	516
RED BLUFF GROUP	160850345	651
RED DEMON	160490257	252
RED DEVIL	160491001	313
RED GIRL	160850350	682
RED IRON	160030064	114
RED LEDGE	160030096	12
RED METALS	160850017	617
RED MOUNTAIN	160850190	739
RED WING	160030153	83
REDRIDGE GROUP	160850262	586
RESCUE	160490565	247
RICH GULCH LODE	160491007	182
RICHARDSON CREEK BAR	160490817	344
RILEY	160870011	126
RISING STAR	160850273	662
RITCHIE GULCH	160030138	33
RIVER QUEEN	160030035	93
ROCK LAKE	160850644	323
ROCKET	160850111	571
ROCKY FELLOW	160030042	72
ROOSEVELT	160850328	674
ROOT RANCH	160490719	365
ROUTSON	160850062	526
ROVER	160490272	376
RUBY CREEK	160490221	311
RUBY MEADOWS	160490439	312
RUSH CREEK GROUP	160850483	580
RUSSELL	160030097	43

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

RYAN CREEK GROUP	160850088	621
S & B GROUP	160850460	477
SAFETY CREEK	160850229	645
SALMON PLACER NORTH	160490304	188
SATAN LAKE	160030146	17
SCHEELITE OCCURRENCE	160850018	604
SCHISSLER CREEK	160490208	214
SCHLEY NO. 3 GROUP	160490692	437
SCRIVENS	160870068	122
SECESH BASIN MINE	160490899	299
SECESH MEADOWS	160490472	301
SECESH-RUBY	160490222	309
SHEEPEATER	160490195	358
SHELLROCK PEAK	160850394	642
SHORT LINE GROUP	160850274	663
SHOSHONE	160850352	684
SILVER ANCHOR	160850554	531
SILVER BELL	160490704	372
SILVER DOME	160850454	457
SILVER EAGLE	160850643	297
SILVER KING	160490233	227
SILVER MONARCH	160490249	267
SILVER SHOOT	160850642	553
SILVER STILL GYPSUM	160870092	157
SIMMONS	160850432	568
SKIP No. 1	160030043	104
SKOOKUM	160850484	579
SLAUGHTER CREEK	160490234	228
SLAUGHTER CREEK LODE	160491010	225
SMITH CREEK	160490230	242
SMITH CREEK	160490230	242
SMITH CREEK-BIG CREEK	160850128	406
SMOTHERS FLUORSPAR	160490177	349
SNOW DRIFT	160490634	393
SNOWBIRD	160850026	514
SNOWSHOE	160490273	450
SNOWSLIDE	160490770	383

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

SNOWSLIDE MOUNTAIN	160850406	590
SNOWSLIDE SILVER	160850413	563
SOFT BOIL BAR	160850466	468
SOUTH FORK	160490031	192
SOUTH FORK ELK CREEK	160850641	591
SOUTH FORK GROUP	160850356	677
SOUTH PEACOCK	160030157	31
SOUTH RAINBOW PEAK	160850598	685
SQUAW	160850003	318
SQUAW MEADOWS	160850255	319
STANDARD	160850157	704
STANDARD SPECULARITE	160870077	159
STEAMBOAT CREEK	160490048	233
STEVENS SADDLE	160030147	8
STITES	160030077	151
STOVER-NELSON	160490576	314
SUBMARINE	160490668	435
SULFIDE	160850436	445
SULFIDE #10	160850527	758
SUMMERTRAIL	160850416	405
SUMMIT	160030027	15
SUMMIT VEIN	160490250	264
SUNDAY	160850104	548
SUNLIGHT GROUP	160850168	486
SUNNYSIDE	160850158	665
SUNSET	160850640	619
SWITCHBACK	160030178	66
T.T. CLAIM	160490635	398
TALC CREEK	160850411	588
TECLA ANN	160490402	222
TELLURIUM GROUP	160850105	596
TEMPIUTE GROUP	160850320	692
TENDERFOOT	160850424	502
TERRIBLE TEDDY	160850275	710
TERRY GROUP	160030185	102
THOMAS CREEK	160490214	215
THOMAS HEADY	160030029	13

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

THOMAS-HERZOG	160490267	378
THORN CREEK	160030120	330
THORPE	160490219	304
THORSON SILICA DEPOSIT	160870070	163
THREE MILE	160850370	722
THREE MILE CREEK	160490201	224
THUNDER MOUNTAIN	160850625	666
THUNDERATION GROUP	160850492	779
TONOPAH	160490805	197
TOUGH NUT	160490237	259
TRAIL CREEK	160030179	21
TRANSFER POINT	160030031	73
TRAP CREEK	160850344	652
TRE	160491000	266
TRIGOLD	160850074	606
TRIO GROUP	160850422	505
TRIPLE A	160490619	384
TUCKAWAY	160850331	577
TULLURIDE	160850357	678
TUSSEL	160030015	44
TUTTLE	160490192	176
TWENTIETH CENTURY GROUP	160850153	687
TWIN LAKES	160030148	25
TWO FRIENDS	160850463	475
UNION	160490804	198
UNITY MINE	160490003	229
UNKNOWN	160030170	40
UNKNOWN	160490171	41
UNKNOWN	160030172	42
UNKNOWN	160030067	61
UNKNOWN	160030162	63
UNKNOWN	160030177	67
UNKNOWN	160030162	109
UNKNOWN	160870161	115
UNKNOWN	160870166	117
UNKNOWN	160870157	120
UNKNOWN	160870156	124

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

UNKNOWN	160870153	140
UNKNOWN	160870155	141
UNKNOWN	160870154	145
UNKNOWN	160870160	147
UNKNOWN	160870164	164
UNKNOWN	160030163	165
UNKNOWN	160491011	183
UNKNOWN	160491029	209
UNKNOWN	160490215	216
UNKNOWN	160490217	217
UNKNOWN	160491013	223
UNKNOWN	160490223	226
UNKNOWN	160490481	230
UNKNOWN	160490480	248
UNKNOWN	160490482	260
UNKNOWN	160491016	269
UNKNOWN	160491017	271
UNKNOWN	160490483	275
UNKNOWN	160491018	292
UNKNOWN	160850187	295
UNKNOWN	160850189	326
UNKNOWN	160870162	332
UNKNOWN	160870163	337
UNKNOWN	160490197	352
UNKNOWN	160850195	518
UNKNOWN	160850192	522
UNKNOWN	160850170	527
UNKNOWN	160850171	533
UNKNOWN	160850639	534
UNKNOWN	160850194	535
UNKNOWN	160850193	537
UNKNOWN	160870170	541
UNKNOWN	160850185	546
UNKNOWN	160850172	549
UNKNOWN	160850070	564
UNKNOWN	160850425	570
UNKNOWN	160850173	597

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

UNKNOWN	160850611	598
UNKNOWN	160850610	599
UNKNOWN	160850605	600
UNKNOWN	160850188	607
UNKNOWN	160850594	615
UNKNOWN	160850606	624
UNKNOWN	160850595	627
UNKNOWN	160850617	628
UNKNOWN	160850572	713
UNKNOWN	160850600	731
UNKNOWN	160850599	732
UNKNOWN	160850560	735
UNKNOWN	160850603	737
UNKNOWN	160850180	744
UNKNOWN	160850049	748
UNKNOWN MILL	160491014	178
UPPER KIMMEL CREEK	160850258	578
UPPER RAMEY MEADOWS	160490621	369
VALENTINE	160850472	466
VALLEY VIEW	160490646	413
VAN WYCH LOOKOUT	160850141	166
VAUX	160490209	213
VEE	160490630	390
VENABLE	160850155	660
VERMILLION	160850032	764
VESPAR	160850308	769
VICTORIA	160030136	28
VICTORY 1 AND 2	160030087	94
VICTORY TUNGSTEN	160030100	14
VIRGINIA GROUP	160490693	425
VIRGINUS	160030139	35
W.K. NO. 1	160850488	641
WABASH	160490781	395
WALLA WALLA	160491005	179
WALLIS	160490447	211
WALN	160490205	205
WAR EAGLE	160490168	208

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

WARNER GOLD	160850161	740
WARREN CREEK	160490766	255
WARREN MEADOWS	160490216	219
WARREN SUMMIT	160491015	284
WEBFOOT CREEK	160490252	273
WELLS	160490276	221
WERDENHOFF	160490011	402
WEST BRANCH	160030176	68
WEST END	160850513	754
WEST EXTENSION	160490638	401
WEST FORK ADIT	160850428	632
WEST FORK ELK CREEK	160850638	322
WEST FORK MONUMENTAL CREEK	160850430	633
WEST FORK SHAFT	160850427	631
WHEELBARROW	160490432	293
WHITE BLUFF	160850025	509
WHITE LICKS HOT SPRINGS	160030111	149
WHITE METAL	160850518	519
WHITE METAL	160850033	763
WHITE MONUMENT	160030018	51
WHITE OAK	160850304	694
WHITE ROSE	160030187	4
WICKEUP	160850482	582
WIDOW BAR	160490824	353
WILD GOOSE	160491006	180
WILD HORSE COPPER	160850405	562
WILD WEST GROUP	160490697	444
WILFORD	160030038	80
WILLEY	160491009	250
WINDY RIDGE	160030088	87
WINTER KING	160850351	683
WOLF	160490771	408
WOLF FANG GROUP	160850335	512
WOLF FANG PEAK NO. 1	160850336	513
WOLF FANG PROSPECT NO. 2	160850337	511
WONDERFUL	160850389	775
YANTIS DITCH	160030175	65

Table 1. Mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho -- continued

YATES GROUP	160490266	379
YELLOW BRIDE	160870150	136
YELLOW JACKET	160850079	603
YELLOW JACKET GROUP	160490602	448
YELLOW PINE	160850001	751
YELLOWSTONE KID NO.1-2	160850637	528
YUKON	160490808	203
ZEUS GROUP	160870159	132

A-2. -- Summary descriptions of mines and prospects.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
4V CLAIM GROUP 0160870158	N444516 W1164850	A block of six claims in the regional andesite and tactite zone. A shear zone is exposed in tactite and altered limey sediments.	A dozer open cut and a hillside bench cut.	Three chip samples (PW051-PW053) across banded limey sediments, tactite, and pods of extensively altered iron- manganese-stained rock contained as much as 0.03% copper with minor silver, lead and zinc. A select sample (PW050) of copper-stained altered rock contained 4.4% copper.
ABSTINE & BLEVINS GROUP 0160850073	N450400 W1152500	Small quartz veins in granite.	None reported.	Samples collected in 1910-1911 contained approximately $600 per ton gold and silver (Bell, 1911).
ABUNDANCE 0160870036	N443400 W1170101	Massive sulfides with secondary copper enrichment lies beneath a earthy hematite zone along the unconformable contact between metamorphic rocks and overlying andesitic volcanics. The hematite is probably an ancient gossan.	Three caved adits and four sloughed pits were present in 1992.	A 1.2 ft chip sample (PW004) of massive red hematite with minor chrysocolla and a select sample (PW005) of calcsilicate from the mill site contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. A select sample (PC165) of brecciated volcanic rock contained minor copper and zinc. Mackin (1953) reports 46.25% to 62.9% Fe; a specimen of massive sulfide ore contained 24% Cu.
ACORN BUTTE NO. 1 0160850452	N451109 W1150443	A massive 295 by 1,000 ft wide outcrop of quartz contains minor limonite stains.	Reported as an exploration prospect; no workings noted.	A chip sample across the quartz contained trace gold and 0.2 oz/ton silver.
ACORN BUTTE NO. 2 0160850453	N451109 W1150425	Small amounts of limonite-stained quartz and altered gabbro contain minor calcite and magnetite and occur in dump material.	A discovery pit and trench.	A sample of dump material assayed trace gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver.
ACORN BUTTE NO. 3 0160850455	N451034 W1150501	A 1 ft thick quartz vein strikes N 5° E, dips 60° W, and contains more than 10% calcite and less than 5% limonite.	A 15.7 ft long, 5 ft deep trench and a short caved adit.	Samples of the vein material contained traces of gold and copper and minor silver.
ACORN BUTTE NO. 4 0160850456	N451026 W1150547	A 4 ft wide, 9.8 ft long exposure of vein quartz.	None reported.	A sample from the vein contained trace gold and copper and 0.18 oz/ton silver.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ACORN GROUP 0160850332	N450931 W1150607	Several quartz veins cut Precambrian intrusive rock. The largest is a 39 ft thick, 180 ft long, 50 ft high exposure of sheared quartz which strikes north and dips 75° E. A 2 ft to 0.3 ft thick vein, about 975 ft to the northeast, can be traced 351 ft along a N 55° E strike (Cater, 1973, p.341).	An 26 ft long adit and two prospect pits.	Samples from vein exposed in the adit contained trace gold and minor silver. A select sample from the smaller vein assayed 0.7 oz/ton gold and minor silver (Cater, 1973, p.341).
ADVANCE 0160850368	N445635 W1151215	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two 98 ft long caved adits and one cabin.	Two dump samples contained nil to traces of gold and nil to 17 ppm silver.
AGNES 0160850342	N445815 W1151024	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	A 60 ft long caved adit and one cabin.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
AJAX GROUP 0160490666	N451239 W1151456	Altered, limonite-stained quartz occurs on the dump.	Two 10 ft long trenches.	Altered and iron-stained syenite from the dumps contained no metals of value (Cater and others, 1973, p.136).
ALASKA 0160030001	N450800 W1163815	Pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, and pyrite occur in a garnet-epidote-diopside skarn zone which formed as quartz diorite intruded limestone. The silicate minerals are banded with marble at the principal open cut.	Three cave adits with a total of about 295 ft of drifting and several open cuts. Small tonnages of copper ore were probably produced prior to 1900; USBM files also show copper production in 1962. In 1952, 36 tons of ore were shipped which contained 1.84% tungsten trioxide and, in 1953, 241 tons containing 1.57% tungsten trioxide were shipped.	Samples across a 5 ft wide band of calc-silicate rock reportedly contained 2.2% to 2.4% tungsten trioxide. The weighted average of samples taken across a 39 ft wide "lime dike" was reported to be 0.53% (Cook, 1954, p.15-16). 1 select sample from dump contained 0.38 oz/ton gold, 1.7% copper and 0.73% molybdenum (PH 003-006). A chip sample (PC 166) across calc-silicate rock contained minor copper, lead, and zinc.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ALBERTA 0160490316	N452402 W1154846	A limonite-stained quartz vein with minor pyrite trends N 75° E and dips steeply in muscovite-biotite granite of the Idaho batholith. Exposed portions of the vein range from 4 to 16 in thick; the operators estimate the vein to extend at least 1,640 ft along strike.	A caved shaft, two caved adits, and six small trenches are evidence of exploration and development activities that continued into the 1930's. Recent work has been along a 197 ft long trench. The USBM production records show 32 tons of ore production in 1925 containing 40.23 ounces Au, and 22 ounces Ag. 1.26 oz/t Au 0.69 oz/t Ag	Samples from the vein (PH025) contained as much as 6.3 oz/ton gold and 36 oz/ton silver. The operators expect to be able to mine along the open cut and backfill with waste rock as they mine. If gold values appear to extend to depth they may attempt to drive an adit along the vein lower on the hillside. If the vein is assumed to be average 10 in thick, 1,640 ft long, and to extend to depth one-half the strike length, about 88,000 tons of vein material is in place. Insufficient sampling has been done to allow an estimate of average grade. (PH027-PH029). A chip sample (PC156) across an iron-stained quartz vein contained 0.18 oz/ton gold and minor copper, lead, and zinc.
ALLISON 0160850092	N450115 W1152347	A zone of quartz and altered granite containing pay streaks of very rich ore (Bell, 1919, p.119).	Small shipments of several hundred ounces silver per ton with associated values of about one ounce of gold.	No data
ALLISON CREEK 0160030127	N450737 W1164232	A limonite- and malachite-stained sulfide-bearing lens strikes N 40-60° E and dips 50° NW in red andesite porphyry. Chalcocite and bornite stringers pervade the lens, and malachite occurs 5 ft across the lens (Close, 1993, p.42).	Four prospect pits.	Three chip samples across the lens contained 0.15% to 2% copper. The lens contains 2,300 tons of 0.72% copper; it is too small to be minable unless additional mineralization is discovered along strike.
ALPINE 0160491028	N451249 W1154056	Northeast-trending shear zones and quartz veins occur in granodiorite.	A caved adit estimated to be 29 ft long, six pits, and 15 trenhes.	Six samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Map 11) contained as much as 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.2 oz/ton silver.
ANCHOR CREEK 0160030169	N451531 W1163503	No mineralized structures are exposed in a limonite-stained, silicified volcanic rock.	Two sloughed prospect pits.	One grab sample from pit dump and one chip sample of country rock each contained 0.006% copper (Unpublished report, WFOC).
ANCIENT AGE 0160850135	N450600 W1152025	Magnetite occurs in a tabular deposit estimated to be at least 100 ft-long and 3 to 5 ft-wide. The deposit dips 85° E (USBM files).	One crosscut of unknown length.	No data

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ANTIMONY RAINBOW GROUP 0160850565	N450752 W1152408	Abundant silicification and associated veins occur in hydrothermally altered argillite and granitic rocks. Some of the quartz contains tetrahedrite, acanthite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, scheelite, huebnerite, and sphalerite distributed along fractures.	Nine adits totalling about 2,395 ft, five caved adits, at least 50 pits, eight trenches and over 2,950 of development roads are on the property. An unknown, but small, amount of ore was reported to have been shipped.	212 samples were collected by Buehler and others (1993, p.18-20). All but 24 samples contained more than 5 ppb gold, 52 contained 0.01 oz/ton or more, and 11 of those contained more than 0.1 oz/ton; The highest gold value was 0.25 oz/ton taken across a 3 foot wide shear zone. Fourty-seven contained more than 0.1 oz/ton silver and 17 contained more than 1 oz/ton. The highest silver value was 8 oz/ton taken across a 3 foot wide shear zone. Eleven samples contained more than 0.1% antimony, and 4 contained 1.0% or more. The highest value was 8.0% across a quartz vein. Three samples contained 0.1% tungsten; the highest value was 1.7%. Five samples contained 0.1% zinc, the highest value being 1.2%.
ANTIMONY RIDGE 0160850236	N445607 W1152727	Stibnite occurs in replacement bodies and in a quartz vein striking N 40° E and dipping 75° SE in granodiorite. The vein was described by Schrader and Ross in 1926, p.146-149, as locally about 20 ft in maximum width and commonly showing 6 to 18 in of clean, workable stibnite. The structure is traceable for over 3,940 ft along strike, but is offset in several places by faults. The stibnite is generally well crystallized and mostly medium grain.	In 1926, the property was explored mainly by short adits and shallow open cuts. A 75 ft adit was the main working where about 110 tons of ore was mined in 1916-1917. Only about 39 tons of the ore was shipped.	Analyses of the ore reportedly averaged about 42% antimony, 2.5 oz/ton silver, and trace gold.
ANTZ CREEK 0160030037	N450235 W1164820	Narrow quartz lenses as thick as 3.3 ft occur along a 5 ft thick shear zone in andesite and thin-bedded to massive tuffs and subordinate intercalated sandstone. The zone strikes N 45° E and dips 18° NW. The quartz vein contains tetrahedrite, bornite, pyrite, and secondary copper minerals (Close, 1993, p.42-44).	In 1974 there were two open adits, one with a stope, with a total length of about 525 ft. There also were a caved adit, less than 50 ft long, an open cut, a shop, and about 0.5 mi of mine road. In 1992, all of the workings were caved and the road and shop had been removed. Two carloads of ore were reportedly shipped in the 1950's.	Fourteen samples were taken; they indicated metals are confined to quartz. Five chip samples across quartz averaged 2.3 oz/ton silver and 0.22% copper. A grab sample of sulfide-bearing quartz assayed 0.009 oz/ton gold, 55.4 oz/ton silver, 3.5% copper, 1.15% zinc, 2.6% antimony, and 0.37% arsenic.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ARKANSAW-DECORAH 0160030004	N450728 W1163747	Chalcopyrite, chrysocolla, chalcocite, covellite, and bornite occur in scattered masses in calc-silicate rock at limestone-granodiorite contact (Cook, 1954, p.14).	Two caved adits, a caved shaft, and an open cut develop the property. The upper adit is over 670 ft long with cross-cuts, drifts, raises, and stopes. The lower adit is about 1,200 ft long and is connected to the upper adit by a raise (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.70). Incomplete published records show several thousand tons produced from 1900 to 1901. Several tons of ore were produced during intermittant production lasting until 1947. USBM production records (1908,1917) show 960 tons of ore with 14.95 oz. Au, 523 oz. Ag, and 195414 lbs. Cu produced.	In 1920, Livingston and Laney (p.71) reported: "All the silicate masses seem to contain at least a small amount of ore, but the workable deposits were always found in disconnected masses scattered here and there through...the silicate zone. In these shoots the ore was so rich it could be readily raised to shipping grade hand picking." Many thousand tons of concentrating ore, 5% to 7%, are said to be available.
ARLISE 0160490244	N451509 W1154313	Reed (1937) reports that the vein is thin, 1 in-thick trending N 84° W dipping 83° S with sphalerite and arsenopyrite occurring in quartz.	Two caved adits and 30 by 5 by 10 ft- trench. Between 1934-1941 and 1948- 1949, the Arlise produced from 101 oz to 500 oz gold, 1,001 oz to 5,000 oz silver, less than 50 lb copper and less than 50 lb lead (Mitchell and others, 1991).	Three samples (PC071- PC073) of vein quartz and adit dump contained from 0.08 and 0.34 oz/ton gold, and from 5.3 and 23.1 oz/ton silver.
ARLISE GULCH 0160490239	N451458 W1154251	No data.	The Arlise Gulch Placer processed between 101-500 cu yds material in 1940 and 1950 yielding less than 50 oz gold (Mitchell, 1991, p. 17).	no data.
AURORA 0160491003	N451500 W1155308	A 1981 claim block recorded with the Forest Service.	No data	No data
AVENGER 0160490660	N451250 W1151459	No exposures of bedrock; dump material consists mainly of syenite with quartz containing small amounts of pyrite (Cater and others, 1973, p.138).	One sloughed pit 15 ft in diameter.	A sample of quartz contained no gold, silver, or other metals (Cater and others, 1973).
AXE 0160030125	N450604 W1164115	No data.	Listed as an underground producer of copper, gold, lead, zinc, and silver.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
AZURITE 0160030036	N450236 W1164720	A vein containing pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz, dolomite and siderite strikes N 60° W and dips 65° NE in sedimentary rocks and tuffs of the Seven Devils Volcanics. The vein is as much as 1.5 m thick and is exposed by workings for 120 m-wide along strike. The vein may extend to workings along Azurite Gulch 305 m and 610 m southeast of the mine.	Marsh (Marsh, F.A. Geology and ore deposits of the Azurite mine: thesis, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, 1929 23p.) reported that 397 tons of ore, worth about $25/ton, were produced in 1900 and 1901. Between 1918 and 1925, 1,286 tons of ore was produced that yielded 0.12 oz gold, 5,563 oz silver, 32,332 lb copper, 2,305 lb lead, and 55,028 lb zinc worth about $14,230. The average grade was 4.3 oz/ton silver, 27 lb/ton copper, 1.9 lb/ton lead, and 47 lb/ton zinc.	A chip sample across a leached vein in a caved adit on the east side of Azurite Gulch assayed 0.5 oz/ton silver, 0.03% copper, 0.1% lead, and 0.003% zinc. A chip sample from the footwall contained 0.1 oz/ton silver, 0.01% copper, and 0.004% zinc. A chip sample from the hangingwall assayed 0.1 oz/ton silver, 0.01% copper, 0.02% lead, and 0.05% zinc. A select sample of sulfide-bearing vein material from adit dump contained 0.1 oz/ton gold, 128 oz/ton silver, 0.72% copper, 0.05% lead, and 1% zinc. A sample of vein material selected from the adit dump on the west side of Azurite Gulch assayed 1.8 oz/ton silver, 0.11% copper, and 0.13% zinc. A grab sample taken from the mine dump in 1992, assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold, 11 oz/ton silver, 0.49% copper, 0.003% mercury, 0.05% lead, and 5.1% zinc. A grab sample of vein material, from a trench on Azurite Gulch about 1,000 ft above the mine, had minor gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver, 0.09% copper, 0.003% mercury, and 0.81% zinc. A grab sample of vein material from another trench on Azurite Gulch, about 2,000 ft above the mine contained minor gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver, 0.09% copper, 0.003% mercury, and 0.81% zinc (Close, 1993). A select sample (PC163) of vein quartz with visible sulfides contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
B AND B 0160850083	N450345 W1152428	Stibnite and small amounts of cinnabar, pyrite, and arsenopyrite(?) occur in quartz gangue with minor barite. The mineralization is in a sheeted structure that strikes N 30°-40° E and dipping variably 75°-80° SE in granodiorite (Beuhler and others, 1993, p.29)	The property includes over 1,970 ft of dozer trenches, six caved adits ranging in length from 20 to 130, three prospect pits, and a large open cut. Recorded production includes a small amount of gold-silver ore produced in 1935 and a modest tonnage of antimony ore shipped to a custom mill in Stibnite, Idaho in 1964.	Of 34 samples, 21 contained more than trace gold. The highest concentration was 0.1 oz/ton. Of 16 samples taken from the main workings area, only one contained less than 0.003 oz/ton gold. Samples 6 through 12 all contained more than 0.01 oz/ton. Silver values ranged from trace to 2.7 oz/ton. Antimony values ranged up to 1.3% with one select sample containing 12.8%. Lead, zinc, and arsenic concentrations ranged as high as 0.17%, 0.33% and 0.25%, respectively. Mercury and tungsten values ranged up to 0.001% and 0.008%, respectively.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
B.J. 0160490665	N451242 W1151441	Syenite and vein quartz with less than two percent pyrite occurs on the dumps. Alignment of workings suggest a N 10° E structural trend (Cater and others, 1973 p.139 -140).	A 30 ft long trench and four prospect pits.	A sample of vein quartz contained trace gold.
BADGER 0160030026	N450613 W1164021	A mineralized zone striking 12° to 15° NE dipping about 80° E in andesite contains chalcocite, tetrahedrite, bornite, and supergene alteration products in a quartz gangue. The quartz averages about 6 in thick (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.28-29).	Livingston describes the principal workings as "... a tunnel about 300 ft long and a winze about 70 feet deep ...". These may have been included in the Copper Cliff open pit.	Smelter returns for selected material was reported to be 23% copper, 10 oz/ton silver, and about 0.2 oz/ton gold. Possibly a small amount of production.
BADGER 0160490650	N451305 W1151554	No bedrock exposed; dump material suggests the presence of a quartz vein less than 6 in thick in syenite (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	One shallow caved shaft and one small sloughed trench.	Samples of the quartz contained traces of gold.
BALD EAGLE 0160030168	N451532 W1163144	A limonite-stained quartz vein as much as 8 ft thick occurs along a shear zone in metavolcanic rock. The vein strikes about N 80° E and dips 45° NW.	Three northwest-trending caved adits, estimated to have a total length of about 780 ft, and more than 10 prospect pits, cuts, and trenches.	Three 2.5 to 7.8 ft long chip camples from the vein assayed as much as 0.07 oz/ton gold, 1.2 oz/ton silver, 0.11% copper, and 0.03% zinc. Two select samples of vein material from dumps averaged 1.33 oz/ton gold, 0.35 oz/ton silver, 0.04% copper, and 0.012% zinc. A sample of country rock contained insignificant metal values.
BANDIT 1-2 0160850654	N450350 W1153752	Two placer claims on a glacial terrace.	Alluvium was being broken and screened by a trommel. The fines then concentrated on a shaking table with a gold screw to extract gold particles.	Samples collected by Buehler and others (1993) and processed by the same method yielded 0.34 cents per cubic yard. The auriferous zone is estimated to be 1 ft thick and possibly 20 ft wide. An estimated 300 cu yd of mineable alluvium is available (Buehler and others, 1993).
BARTH HOT SPRINGS 0160490543	N453045 W1150244	Geothermal. Surface expression of reservoir is 80 acres. Discharge is 196 gallons per minute at 141° F (Cater and others, 1973, p.387).	None	Barth Hot Springs is considerable distance from the other hot springs in the forest and differs in chemical ratios and has a much lower mineral content (Cater and others, (1973, p.383-389).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BEAR CREEK 0160030184	N450512 W1163748	Basalt that breaks up into large boulders is exposed in a pit.	One irregularly shaped pit about 3.3 ft in diameter.	A stockpile of minus 1 in crushed rock is about 70 ft in diameter and about 10 ft high. Not much rock suitable for crushing left in pit.
BEAR TRACK 0160490166	N451259 W1154002	Highly oxidized ore occurs with quartz in an 82 ft long ore shoot in a lightly sheared zone that strikes N 60° E and dips 75° SE (Lorain, 1930, p.80).	A caved adit with reported drifts and stopes, three shafts, and four pits. About $5,000 in gold was reported to have been recovered by amalgamation prior to 1938 (Lorain, 1938). USBM production records show production of 371 tons of ore containing 127.17 oz. Au and 139 oz. Ag.	Seventeen samples were collected by Buehler and others (1993). The highest value was 0.08 oz/ton gold and 1.2 oz/ton silver.
BEAR TRAP 0160850480	N450455 W1150131	Opal occurs in vugs and fissures in rhyolite (Cater and others, 1973, p.346).	Several prospect pits.	The opal is not of gem quality.
BEAVER CREEK BASIN 0160490642	N451341 W1151756	About 2 million cu meters of gravel occurs in the basin where Hand Creek and Cache Creek join Beaver Creek. The gravels containe black sands consisting mainly of magnetite and ilmenite, and minor gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.131-132).	Little evidence of mining remains in the basin.	Test pits averaging 6.6 feet in depth contained some gold at all levels, but none more than 1.4 cents gold/cubic yard (Cater and others, 1973).
BEAVER CREEK PLACER 0160850438	N450946 W1151432	Alluvium overlies quartzite.	No workings found.	Nine samples from three sites, from surface to 11 ft, contained 0.3 to 4.8 cents per cu yd gold (Cater and others, 1973).
BEAVER RIDGE 0160490788	N451235 W1151606	Abundant vein quartz as float material and the trend of workings indicate a system of northwest-trending quartz veins cutting syenite porphyry. The veins contain magnetite, limonite, manganese oxides, and minor malachite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. They range from a few inches to 2 ft thick and have inferred lengths of 394 to 787 ft. (Cater and others, 1973, p.131-132).	Seven caved adits, two trenches, and and about seventeen prospect pits.	Of 18 samples taken from the property, 16 contained trace gold, one 0.14 oz/ton gold, and one 0.02 oz/ton gold. Silver and copper values were minor.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BEHME 0160870168	N445856 W1152808	Veinlets and disseminations of pyrite and arsenopyrite occur in silicified granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, map no. 64).	A 25 ft long adit.	A select sample and three chip samples were taken during Buehler's (1993) investigation. The select sample contained 0.06 oz/ton gold and 5.4% arsenic.
BELL 0160490626	N451246 W1151904	Limonite-stained quartz occurs on a small dump.	One sloughed prospect pit.	A dump sample of iron-stained quartz contained no detectable economic minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.241).
BELL'S BAR # 1-3 0160850530	N445207 W1154226	A USGS listing. The commodity is gold.	No data	No data
BELMONT GROUP 0160870015	N444514 W1165109	Oxidized silver-lead ore occurs at the surface in what appears to be a wide but irregular zone of replacement in rhyolite. The best ore was encountered in andesite conglomerate below the rhyolite (Livingston, 1923, p.25-26).	Probably more than 2,000 feet of underground works with unknown production in the late 1880's (Livingston, 1923). Several dumps were observed in 1992.	The location of the historic Belmont mine differs among authors. Those works observed were adjacent to but outside the forest boundry and were not sampled.
BETTY JANE 0160490794	N451248 W1151312	A 11 in wide quartz vein occurs in syenite porphyry (Cater and others, 1973, p.141-142).	One prospect pit.	One sample of the quartz assayed trace silver.
BIG BEND # 1 AND 2 0160850529	N445210 W1154228	A USGS listing. The commodity is gold.	No data	No data
BIG BUCK 0160850299	N445640 W1150912	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two 50 to 66 ft long caved adits and eight pits.	Five dump samples contained trace gold and nil to 0.1 oz/ton silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BIG CREEK 0160850125	N450939 W1151421	North of Big Creek the district is underlain mostly by rocks of the Idaho batholith; south, the bedrock consists of the Yellowjacket Formation, Hoodoo Quartzite, Precambrian intrusive complexes, stocks, Challis Volcanics, and Tertiary intrusive rocks (Cater and others, 1973, p.38).	Placer sites occur along both sides of an eight-mile-long section of Big Creek. There has been no recorded mineral production from this district, howerer, small amounts of placer gold may have been recovered (Cater and others (1973).	Analysis of samples indicte the district to be virtually devoid of any mineral potential (Cater and others, 1973).
BIG CREEK GOLD MINES 0160850556	N450605 W1151925	The Big Creek Gold Mines Inc. controlled 480 acres in the meadows of Big Creek south of Edwardsburg. The ground was tested in 1929 with the intention of installing a dredge if results warrented (Shenon and Ross, 1936, p.43).	No data	No data
BIG DULUTH 0160850355	N445804 W1151059	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One caved adit less than 100 ft long and four pits.	Three dump samples contained traces of gold.
BIG FOUR 0160490779	N451230 W1151858	Limonite-stained quartz occurs in quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.237,241).	Two prospect pits.	Samples of limonite-stained quartz contained an average of 00.02 oz/tonm gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver.
BIG FOUR GROUP 0160491026	N451431 W1153847	Minor amounts of iron-stained quartz and a pegmatite dike occurs in granodiorite.	Six caved adits (one estimated to be 400 ft long, (the others less than 50 ft long), 6 trenches and 8 pits (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.21).	Eleven sample assayed as much as 0.004 oz/ton gold.
BIG RAMEY CREEK 0160850446	N451034 W1150936	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek (Cater and others, 1973, p.160-163).	The lack of workings indicate that production was low.	Five samples dug from 0 to 5.2 ft-deep contained only trace gold.
BIG SUNFLOWER NO. 1 0160850444	N451044 W1150945	A quartz vein strikes N 8° E, dips 78° E, and can be traced for 23 ft in schistose rock of the Yellowjacket Formation. The vein averages less than 18 in thick and is exposed to a maximum depth of about 10 ft. (Cater and others, 1973, p.157-158).	Two prospect pits.	Samples assayed 0.05 oz/ton silver and traces of gold and copper.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BILL TIMM GROUP 0160850300	N445653 W1150915	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two 20 to 60 ft long caved adits, five pits, two trenches, and two cabins.	One stockpile sample contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.04 silver; three dump samples contained trace gold and 0.06 oz/ton silver.
BLACK AND WHITE 0160850445	N451048 W1150924	Fissure veins occur along bedding planes of interbedded schist and quartzite. A 2.6 ft thick quartz-calcite vein exposed by the adit strikes N 40° W and dips 38° NE. The vein contains 10%-15% iron oxide minerals. A 6 to 18 in thick limonite-bearing quartz vein at the trench strikes N 87° W and dips 44° N (Cater and others, 1973, p.158).	One short adit, a 15 ft long trench, and three prospect pits.	Samples from the veins contained trace to 0.07 oz/ton gold, nil to 1.8 oz/ton silver, and nil to trace copper.
BLACK CAT 0160850653	N451419 W1153931	East-west trending quartz vein and altered granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.20).	A small pit	A grab sample of iron-stained granodiorite and vein quartz contained no significant metal values (Buehler and others, 1993).
BLACK GIANT 0160490968	N452128 W1155730	Iron and manganese oxide minerals are associated with a weathered green dike striking N 80° E and dipping vertically along a fault zone. The fault cuts a garnetiferous hornblende hornfels xenolith in granitic rock (Olson, 1991, p.11).	One pit.	Of eight samples, one, taken along the south side of the fault zone contained 0.2 oz/ton silver. No other elements of economic interest were detected.
BLACK LEOPARD 0160030105	N451237 W1162658	Green serpentine bands occur in impure, silicified, limonite-stained marble. No economic minerals were observed.	Three prospect pits.	Two samples from pit material contained traces of gold and silver.
BLACK METALS 0160850652	N450241 W1152655	Iron stains occur in fractured quartzite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.60).	50 and 70 ft long trenches	No metals of significance were detected in samples collected by Buehler and others (1993).
BLACK SWAN 0160850515	N451138 W1152041	Dump material of iron-stained granodiorite and quartz (Cather and others, 1973, p.248).	A caved adit estimated to be 50-75 ft-long and a pit.	A select sample of quartz contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.58 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BLACKFOOT 0160850093	N450340 W1152655	Claims were located by the Blackfoot Gold Mining Company on the headwaters of Big Creek. There are three lodes crossing this property; one a contact 60 ft-wide between granite and porphyry carrying gold values as much as $30/ton. A parallel fissure, 300 ft east, assays $20 to $100/ton gold, and the third fissure, 200 ft west of the main lode, is 10 ft wide and assays $20 to $50/ton (Bell, 1903, p.89).	None reported	No data
BLACKJACK NO.1-2 0160030102	N445314 W1163827	Granite, andesite, and rhyolite porphyry reported by the 1940 claimant (USBM property file).	A 30-ft shaft and several open cuts.	1940 assays were reported to be 40% to 50% manganese.
BLANCHE E 0160850246	N445725 W1150559	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Three caved adits.	Three dump grab samples contained trace gold and 0.1 to 0.3 oz/ton silver.
BLUE ANGEL 0160490749	N451448 W1153819	Property explores sheared quartz veinlets striking N 80° E dipping 60° S exposed in quartz monzonite host. Dump material contains pyrite, sphalerite and anhedral tetrahedrite in vein fractures and voids.	3 caved adits, 2 sloughed trenches and 5 pits.	One chip sample (PH080) from portal face contained 0.2 oz/ton gold, 45.5 oz/ton silver and 0.16% lead. One select dump sample (PH081) of caved adit contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and 1.4 oz/ton silver. Three select samples (PH082-PH084) from pit averaged 0.008 oz/ton gold and 1.6 oz/ton silver.
BLUE BIRD 0160850591	N450807 W1151847	Highly fractured welded tuff with strongly iron-stained fractured pyrite (Ridenour, 1985, p.104).	A 50 ft-long adit.	No gold or silver was detected in a 10 foot chip sample.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BLUE JACKET 0160030005	N450735 W1163821	Bornite, secondary copper minerals, and small amounts of chalcopyrite occur in masses, and veinlets in calc-silicate rock. Minor amounts of scheelite (calcium tungstate) containing molybdenum occurs locally as disseminations. The calc-silicates are part of a skarn that occurs along a granodiorite-limestone contact (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.71-73).	Two adits, a shaft, and several open cuts develop the property. Most of the underground workings are badly caved. The USBM reopened about 55 ft of the lower adit in 1942. A considerable amount of high grade copper ore was mined before 1902; intermittant production continued until 1942. USBM production records show removal of 2040 tons of ore containing 120 oz. Au, 11,789 oz. Ag, and 926,583 lbs. Cu.	Nine continuous chip samples (PC009-PC017) taken from the surface at the mine and nearby outcrops across garnet-bearing zones contained from 0.0015% to 0.03% tungsten.
BLUE ROCK 0160870157	N444543 W1164902	Quartz flooded gray "rhyolite" with disseminated pyrite and manganese- iron-stained tactite with blebs of chalcopyrite A group of four claims.	Two prospects symbols on the 7.5 minute quadrangle. Only one pit found in 1992.	A select sample (PW038) of "rhyolite" with disseminated pyrite and malachite-stained tactite contained 81 ppm Ag, 0.99% Cu, .10% Zn, and 112 ppm arsenic.
BLUE STONE 0160850164	N451134 W1152045	Small, discordant veins and pods of quartz occur in discontinuous zones of limonite-stained argillite and quartzite. Small amounts of pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite, malachite, and azurite occur locally in the quartz (Cater and others, 1973, p.247-248).	A caved adit and four prospect pits.	Samples from rock exposures in the wokings contained 0.4 to 1.8 oz/ton silver, 0.01% to 1.12% lead, trace to 0.46% copper, and trace gold.
BLUEBIRD 0160850324	N445746 W1150926	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One caved shaft.	One dump sample contained trace gold and silver.
BOLD RULER GROUP 0160850223	N445730 W1150559	Rock units in the Bold Ruler area include tuff, rhyolite, calderon-filling sedimentary rocks and latite. Argillic alteration dominates the area. Geochemical anomalies suggest Thunder Mountain-type gold mineralization may have occurred on this property (Lambeth and Iverson, 1987, p.15-24).	Two caved adits (300 ft by 50 ft long), two hydraulic pits, and two lines of prospect pits.	Four hundred seventy-nine soil samples, 46 soil placer samples, and 28 rock chip samples were collected by Lambeth and Iverson (1987). Two areas of 25 and 5 acres were identified as possible exploration targets for gold mineralization.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BONANZA 0160850036	N445634 W1152025	Bedrock is sheared and altered quartz monzonite containing disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite, a little stibnite and minor cinnabar (Cooper, 1951, p.187-188).	A large open cut, two short adits, several bulldozer trenches, and several diamond-drill holes.	Drill core contained an insignificant amount of cinnabar. None of the holes showed more than a trace of gold or more than 0.1% antimony. The main part of the deposit unquestionably contains higher gold and antimony values, but no assay data was available (Cooper, 1951).
BOSTIC MERCURY 0160490430	N451128 W1155309	The workings are in granodiorite grus containing minor amounts of iron oxide-coated quartz (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, map no. 1).	Ten trenches ranging from 10 to 200 ft long were seen. A ruined mill and retort were found in NESESE sec. 31, T22N, R5E. There may have been a minor amount of mercury produced.	Select samples (PC050-PC052) of silica-rich rock contained as much as 0.014% mercury. Cinnabar was visible in sample PC050 taken from crushed rock at the retort. Samples collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained as much as 1.1% antimony.
BOULDER CREEK 0160490768	N451430 W1151848	no data.	None reported	Two 0.5 cu ft samples contained no significant values (Cater and others, 1973, p.120).
BOULDER CREEK 0160850374	N445529 W1151314	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	Five pits.	One chip sample and two dump samples contained traces of gold.
BOX SPRINGS 0160850459	N450936 W1150440	Quartz veins, the largest 1 ft wide are enclosed in a 1 ft thick altered zone which strikes N 80° W and dips 45°-78° NE along a quartzite-diorite contact. The zone is exposed intermittently for 89 ft but probably continues farther. The vein contains as much as 5% chalcopyrite, 2% pyrite, and 1% bornite (Cater and others, 1973, p.341-342).	A caved 8-m-long adit and a 1.5-m-deep shaft.	Samples from the vein and altered material assayed traces of gold and silver. A composite sample selected from the vein assayed 1.4 ppm gold, 41 ppm silver and 21.4 percent copper.
BOYLE/EMPRESS 0160850651	N450715 W1152356	A dike swarm in lightly iron-stained, silicified granitic rock. Also known as Empress (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no. 46).	Three caved adits (each estimated to be less than 100 ft long), 6 trenches, and 8 pits	The highest gold and silver concentrations in the 12 samples collected by Buehler and others (1993) were 0.009 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, .43% As, and .47% Pb.
BROOKLIN 0160850493	N445302 W1151002	Red rhyolite in contact with a gray andesite unit (Cater and others, 1973, p.369).	A prospect pit.	Samples from the pit and from both rock units contained no gold or other valuable minerals (Cater, and others, 1973).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BROWN BEAR 0160850457	N451013 W1150537	Overburden covers outcrops; dump material contains slightly limonite-stained gabbro (Cater and others, 1993, p.176).	One 6 by 8 ft wide prospect pit.	One sample of the limonite-stained gabbro contained 0.11 oz/ton silver and traces of gold and copper.
BROWN CUB 1 & 2 & GREEN SPARS 0160490838	N452920 W1145851	A faulted extension of the Smothers Fluorspar structure; the zone is intermittently exposed along a S 10° E direction for about 1 mi. It consists mainly of quartz veins with only minor fluorite (Cater and others, 1973, p.326).	No workings reported.	No data
BRUIN CREEK BAR 0160490834	N453100 W1150412	The placer deposit covers about seven acres (Cater and others, 1973, p.328).	The lack of workings indicate little production.	An estimated 500,000 cu yd contains trace to 2.1 cents per cu yd (Cater and others, 1973).
BRUNDAGE 0160030159	N450130 W1160800	Amphibolite, hornblende gabbro, and pyroxenite contain minor amounts of sulfide (Olson, 1991, p.10-11).	One small pit.	Eleven of twelve sample analyses were below the detection limits for platinum and palladium. One sample contained 3 ppb palladium (Olson, 1991)
BUCK BED 0160850030	N445420 W1151646	Chalcedonic quartz replacements in limestone. A fairly good cinnabar show (Livingston, 1919, p.64).	Several open cuts.	No data
BUCKHORN 0160850346	N445836 W1151305	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two pits.	Assay of two dump grab samples detected no gold or silver.
BUCKSHOT #1 0160491012	N451452 W1154107	Disseminated pyrite on iron-oxide-stained quartz vein from dump.	2 caved adits and 2 pits.	One grab sample (PH042) from dump contained 0.03 oz/ton gold and 0.16 oz/ton silver.
BUFFALO GROUP 0160850388	N445409 W1151318	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	Four caved adits 100 to 200 long, one pit, and two collapsed cabins.	Four grab samples contained nil to traces of gold.
BULLION GROUP 0160850293	N445639 W1150856	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two 40 to 60 long caved adits, two pits, and one cabin.	Four dump samples contained trace gold and trace to 0.05 silver.

Table A-2 Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
BURGDORF HOT SPRING 0160490533	N451635 W1155446	Two spring vents; aquifer is Quaternary alluvium.	No data	Discharge - 162 gpm Temperature (surface, aquifer) - 45°C, 55-120°C pH - 8.1 Specific conductance - 218 (Young and Mitchell, 1973)
BURNT ROCK 0160030118	N445304 W1161915	Manganese oxides occur in a 5 thick lens in a tabular zone of quartz-garnet rock in altered biotite schist. The zone is fracture controlled and truncated above by a basalt flow.	One 50 by 50 by 5 ft deep open cut.	A select sample (PC158) from a lens of garnet-bearing quartz and associated manganese oxides contained minor copper and zinc
BURRIS PLACER 0160850433	N450535 W1150813	Placer gravel is principally rhyolite and quartzite with clay and sand.	Privately held twenty-five acres with an estimated volume of 645,000 cu yd. Has reportedly produced some gold.	Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.313) contained trace to 19.1 cents per cu yd.
CABIN CREEK BAR 0160850474	N450738 W1145604	Deposit is probably reworked glacial debris.	None reported.	Gold ranged from none to 4.2 cents per cu yd in samples collected by Cater and others, (1973).
CAL-CREEK 0160490419	N452222 W1153928	No data	In 1951, drilling established depth to bedrock at 26 ft. The deposit is approximately 5 mi long, up to 2,000 ft-wide and 24 to 43 ft-deep (USBM files).	No data
CALIFORNIA CREEK 0160490203	N452056 W1154829	Stream gravels derived from granitic rocks with the source area just north of the War Eagle mine. Stream gravels extend from the Idaho Klondike mine to Union Creek, a distance of about 2.5 mi. They range in width from 75 ft at the upper end to about 250 ft at the lower end. (Lorain and others, 1938, p. 66).	Two or three test pits were excavated and it was reported that one was 30 ft deep and did not reach bedrock. There are many boulders up to 5 or 6 ft in diameter (Lorain and others, 1938, p.66). USBM production records show 57.6 oz. Au and 8 oz. Ag processed from property. No tonnage was recorded.	no data.
CALIFORNIA/PROTECTOR/MOLINA 0160030030	N450830 W1163730	Two small tactites are between limestone and granodiorite. The tactites are limestone xenoliths, totaling about 100 ft long that have been replaced by garnet, quartz, epidote, limonite, malachite, chalcopyrite, bornite, and pyrite.	A north-trending, caved, 100 long adit and nine prospect pits.	A 3.2 ft chip sample contained 1.9% copper; a 15 ft chip sample contained 1.2 oz/ton silver, and 0.06% copper. A select sample of sulfide-bearing material contained 0.2 oz/ton gold, 0.29 oz/ton silver, and 7% copper (Close, 1982).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CALUMET 0160030010	N450735 W1163748	Secondary copper minerals occur at the northeast end of the limestone body that hosts the Arkasaw-Decorah ore body (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.74).	A caved shaft about 100 ft long and a shallow shaft.	No data
CAMP BIRD NO. 1 0160850523	N450703 W1152130	Quartz veins and shear zones occur along a north-northeast trend in granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.49).	A 95 ft long adit.	Samples ranged to as much as 1.36 oz/ton gold, 0.8 oz/ton silver, 1.1% lead, and 0.8% zinc. The structure is not exposed well enough to estimate resources (Buehler and others, 1993).
CAMPBELL 0160030126	N445841 W1163942	No data	A location listed in Idaho active properties for 1977. It probably is the barrow pit symbol on the Rocky Comfort Flat 7.5 minute quadrangle near the location listed.	No data
CAMPBELL MAGNETITE 0160870065	N443238 W1170055	Magnetite occurs in metasomatic replacement pods along the basal section of marble in contact with greenstone. The magnetite is associated with manganese- and iron-stained garnet tactite (Mackin, 1953, p.139-140). The tactite contains blebs and stringers of pyrite and copper sulfides. This claim block, at least in part, was once known as the Barton deposit.	One large open cut approximately 160 by 65 ft has obliterated earlier workings. About 7,000 tons of ore was mined prior to 1958 (USBM property file, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	One chip sample (PW007) across 3 ft of sheared rock along the limestone-garnet tactite contact contained 0.11 oz/ton silver, 0.22% copper, 0.42% zinc, and trace lead; a chip sample (PW008) across 6 ft of tactite contained, 0.26% copper, 0.21% zinc, and trace lead. Random chip samples (PW006 and PW009) of an altered area in tactite and very competent tactite with pods and stringers of pyrite and copper sulfides contained 0.11 oz/ton silver and 0.19% copper, and 0.1 oz/ton silver and 0.39% copper, respectively. About 60,986 tons of measured, indicated, and inferred resources were estimated by USBM personnel in 1958; one sample from the working face contained 62.9% Fe, 6.86% SiO2, 0.014% S, and 0.075 P. Some of these resources were subsequently mined.
CANYON VIEW 0160030124	N450240 W1164657	The prospect is underlain by bedded andesitic volcanics that trend N 15° E and dip 20° SE. The volcanics are cut by a 3-6 ft thick shear zone that trends N 45° E dipping 18° NW with quartz lenses containing disseminated tetrahedrite, bornite and pyrite stringers (USBM files).	Several prospect pits.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CANYON VIEW 0160030117	N450512 W1164114	A listing of active mines in Idaho for the year 1977.	Listed as an underground producer of copper, gold, lead, zinc, and silver.	No data
CARBONATE HILL 0160030023	N451538 W1163440	Auriferous pyrite occurs in sheared and altered greenstone and tuffs. The shears strike about N 40° E and dip steeply SE. The shear zone is apparently part of a large fault that extends southwestward toward the Snake River (Cook, 1954, p.19).	Three caved adits having a total length of about 800 ft and more than 10 prospect pits, cuts, and trenches develop the property.	Three chip samples across the vein contained as much as 0.07 oz/ton gold, 1.19 oz/ton silver, 0.11% copper, and 0.03% zinc. Two select samples of vein material from dumps averaged 1.33 oz/ton gold, 0.35 oz/ton silver, 0.04% copper, and 0.012% zinc (USBM property file, WFOC, Spokane, WA).
CARPENTERS GULCH PLACER 0160850449	N451012 W1150811	Alluvium of quartzite, granitic, and metamorphic rocks (Cater and others, 1973, p.160).	The lack of workings indicates little production.	One 6 ft-deep sample collected by Cater and others (1973, p.162) contained only a trace of gold.
CARRICK DIGGINS 0160030040	N450546 W1163504	A deposit of coarse angular gravel about 5 ftthick occurs over an area of about 12 acres. The lower 2 ft contains placer gold (Cook, 1954, p.19-20).	Old broken riffles and a few ridges as much as 1 m high of angular cobbles and boulders indicate past placer activity. Surface disturbances are minor. The property is rumored to have yielded several hundred thousand dollars in gold in the early 1900's, and was worked again from 1945 to 1949.	No data
CATHERINE LAKE 0160850408	N450202 W1151601	Bedrock is andesitic to rhyolitic Challis Volcanics; extensive overburden (Cater and others, 1973, p.309-310).	One caved adit and 12 exploration pits.	Samples contained no more than traces of gold and silver.
CAVE CREEK PLACER 0160850473	N450928 W1145735	Alluvium is reworked glacial debris (Cater and others, 1973, p.348).	No workings were reported and no production recorded.	Forty-five acres with an estimated volume of 280,000 cu yd. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) contained none to 4.2 cents per cu yd gold.
CENTRAL 0160850353	N445747 W1151302	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Three pits.	Three dump grab samples contained no gold or silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CENTRAL GALENA GROUP 0160850136	N450141 W1152333	Limestone and quartzite cut by numerous felsite and aplite dikes. Silver and base metal mineralization occur along faults, bedding plane seams and in quartz veinlets (Ridenour, 1985, p.105).	Six adits ranging from a few ft to 360 ft in length, a 60 ft deep shaft, and numerous pits and trenches.	Of 18 samples collected; one contained 4 oz/ton silver, 0.53% copper, 6.9% lead, 20.5% zinc, and 0.02% cobalt; one contained 1.06% lead and 0.63% zinc. The remaining samples contained as much as 2.0 oz/ton silver and minor base metals.
CENTURY 0160850371	N445501 W1151111	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One 60 ft long caved adit.	Two chip samples and one dump sample contained traces of gold and silver.
CHALFANT 0160490311	N452006 W1154444	A 1940 claim notice on Little Schissler Creek five-eighths mile above the mouth; outcroppings over the entire hillside. Commodity stated to be antimony (USBM property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	None reported	No data
CHAMBERLAIN MEADOW 0160490706	N452207 W1151121	Near-surface alluvium consists of sand and clay. The lower section is sand and gravel (Cater and others, 1973).	None reported	Twelve samples collected from 0 to 17.8 ft-deep contained from none to 0.3 cents per cu yard gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.381).
CHARITY GULCH 0160490235	N451431 W1154008	Reed (1937, p.46) reports that the gulch alluvium contains angular and slightly rounded blocks of quartz monzonite as well as quantities of finer material.	Some of the residual deposits in the steep gulches and tributaries of Warren Creek contain values of $1 per cu yard (Lorain, 1938).	no data.
CHARITY VEIN 0160490733	N451446 W1154028	The property was in production during 1829 (Lindgren, 1899, p.46). Old workings explore a east-west trending quartz vein for approximately 550 ft. Vein material is typically sheared containing vuggy boxwork texture filled with limonite.	2 caved adits, caved shaft and numerous pits and trenches. In 1935, it was possible to trace the vein, mostly by old caved stopes and float for about 1,000 ft (Reed, 1937, p.49). Three thousand tons of ore, averaging $15/ton are said to have been extracted from this property (Lindgen, 1899, p.248-249).	One grab sample (PH041) from dump contained 0.12 oz/ton gold, 0.48 oz/ton silver and 0.002% tungsten. One chip sample from pit (PH050) contained 0.4 oz/ton gold, 3 oz/ton silver and 0.003% tungsten. Three samples (PH048-PH049, PH051) from trench averaged 0.04 oz/ton gold, 1.22 oz/ton silver and 0.001% tungsten.
CHEAPMAN-WANDERER GROUP 0160850100	N445945 W1150832	Property is underlain by rocks similar to those at the Dewey.	One 220 ft long adit, one caved adit, 16 pits, and one cabin (Cater and others, 1973, p.100).	Five chip samples and four dump samples contained nil to a trace of gold and silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CHIEFTAIN 0160030128	N450927 W1163721	Calc-silicate mineralization is exposed in 20 ft long trench. Locally silicified granodiorite intrusive strikes N 12° E dipping 76° NW along marble contact. Quartz veinlets, 2.5 in. wide, containing chalcopyrite, pyrite and bornite occur just beyond the skarn envelope, about 33 ft south of contact. Molybdenum rosettes (2.5 in. diameter) were noted in fractures near pit wall.	A 60 ft long adit in barren granodiorite, three caved adits totalling about 200 ft of workings, and four prospect pits.	Eight samples contained only a trace of gold, silver, and copper except one which contained 0.029 oz/ton gold, 0.058 oz/ton silver, 2.6% copper, and 0.07% molybdenum (Close, 1993, p.112). One chip sample (PH106) from north side of trench wall contains 0.36 oz/ton silver, 1.8% copper and 0.037% molybdenum. One grab sample (PH107) contained only trace amounts of copper, lead, zinc, and molybdenum.
CINNAMON BEAR 0160850277	N445637 W1150749	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One trench.	A dump grab sample taken by Cater and others (1973, p.100) contained no gold or silver.
CLEVELAND 0160850095	N450358 W1152658	A silver enriched shear zone exposed on the surface trends N 55°E and dips steeply northwest. Numerous barren, steeply dipping, north trending shear zones, faults, and dikes were seen underground (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.52).	Four adits (one with over 490 ft of workings), one shaft, six trenches, and 11 pits are on the property. A small quantity of high-grade gold and silver ore was shipped in the late 1880's.	A total of 65 samples were taken from the property. Surface samples from the shear zone contained as much as 0.025 oz/ton gold, 10.8 oz/ton silver, 2.8% arsenic, 1.6% lead, 0.36% zinc, 0.13% copper, and 0.12% antimony. The zone was not identified underground where analyses were much lower (Buehler and others, 1993).
CLEVELAND FRACTION 0160030119	N450802 W1163849	An area of calcsilicate rock near the contact of limestone and granodiorite contains copper and tungsten-molybdenum minerals.	One caved adit and several prospect pits.	Of six samples from the property, one contained 2.27% tungsten trioxide the others no more than 0.02%.
CLIFF 0160030020	N451437 W1163950	A vuggy, copper-stained quartz vein averaging about 16 in thick, strikes N 5-20° W and dips 35-45° NE in silicified, sericitized, and pyritized rhyolite. The vein contains a band as much as 4 in thick of pyrite, chalcopyrite, cuprite, and bornite (Close and others, 1993, p.46).	A 350 ft long adit was driven along the vein.	Six chip samples across the vein contained a weighted average of 0.3 oz/ton gold, 2 oz/ton silver, and 2.2% copper. The deposit contains 20,800 tons of vein material.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CLIMAX 0160870019	N444400 W1164837	Magnetite and hematite occur in a garnet skarn with minor copper minerals. The zone is 12 to 15 ft wide and 100 ft long.	A caved adit and an open cut develop the property. A 1960 USBM mineral examination estimated that about 7,000 tons of iron ore had been produced (USBM property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	Four select samples (PW021 and PW027-PW029) of skarn rock containing varying amounts of iron minerals and pyrite contained up to 0.19% copper, minor lead, zinc, and silver. In 1960, USBM personnel identified 5,000 tons of measured and 10,000 tons of indicated ore that averages 55% to 60% iron.
CLIMAX GROUP 0160850296	N445639 W1150901	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 40 ft long adit, one 80 ft long caved adit, and five pits.	Three chip samples contained 0.01 oz/ton gold.
COLD MEADOWS 0160490686	N451658 W1145634	An alluvium-filled basin essentially sand, clay, and pea-size gravel (Cater and others, 1973, p.333).	No workings reported.	An estimated 6,390,000 cu yards containing an estimated 8.2 lb per cu yard of black sands. Augered samples, as much as two ft-deep contained traces of gold. Cater and others, (1973, p.333) report a low potential gold resource.
COLORADO 0160490624	N451433 W1151446	Dump material consists of light-colored, brittle quartzite with small quartz veinlets containing minor sulfide minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.136).	One small sloughed 10 ft long trench.	No gold, silver or other economic mineral commodities were detected in dump samples (Cater and others, 1973).
COLSON 0160850311	N445659 W1150925	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One trench and one pit.	Two bedrock chip samples contained no gold or silver.
COMBINATION 0160850087	N450211 W1152455	Sulfide-enriched shear zones in quartzite and magnetite-rich zones in calc-silicates. Also known as the DC Group (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.62).	Five adits with an estimated total length of 500 ft, one shaft estimated to be 30 ft deep, and 17 pits and trenches.	Of the 33 samples collected by Buehler and others (1993), one chip sample contained 3.8 oz/ton silver, 2.4% copper, 2.0% lead, 12% zinc, and 0.36% tungsten. Six samples ranged from 1.7 to 14 oz/ton silver; ten ranged from 0.12% to 14% copper; two contained 1.8% and 1.9% lead; Five ranged from 0.11% to 13% zinc, and two contained 0.18% and 0.42% tungsten

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CONFIDENCE 0160850390	N445322 W1151359	A shear zone at a small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973).	A 50 ft long caved adit.	A grab sample by Cater and others (1973) contained no gold or silver.
CONSOLIDATION 0160850112	N445945 W1150753	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One pit.	One dump sample contained 0.008 oz/ton gold.
COONE 0160850318	N445659 W1150948	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One pit.	A bedrock chip sample contained no gold or silver.
COONE CREEK 0160850325	N445731 W1150947	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973).	One pit.	A dump sample contained trace gold and 0 01 oz/ton silver.
COPPER BELT 0160030090	N450136 W1164907	Chalcopyrite and minor galena occur in fissures from 3 in to 2.5 ft wide and from 3 to 30 ft long. The fissures cut silicified andesite.	A 120 ft long adit. Approximately 100 tons of ore were produced between 1905 and 1943.	No data
COPPER CAMP 0160850069	N451033 W1151203	At least nine and possibly 17 approximately parallel vein segments occur in an area less than 1 mi long and 0.4 mi wide from Camp Creek to Spring Creek. The veins range from a few in to 10 ft thick, trend east to northeast, and dip 50-60° NW in dark-colored quartzite and argillite. They consist of quartz, magnetite, and ferromagnesian silicates. Hematite, limonite, malachite, and biotite as well as minor sericite, muscovite, gypsum, pyrolusite, chalcopyrite, and garnet are associated with the ferromagnesian silicates (Cater and others, 1973, p.145-155).	Numerous pits, trenches, and short adits.	Sampling and mapping by USBM revealed an indicated resource of 30,860 tons averaging 0.01 oz/tn gold, 0.2 oz/ton silver, 1.93% copper, and 33% iron.
COPPER CAMP FLAT PLACER 0160850442	N451021 W1151147	Alluvial terraces above creek bed and gravel along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.160-161).	The lack of workings indicates little production.	Samples from 5 sites collected by Cater and others (1973) from surface to 13 ft deep contained up to 4.1 cents per cu yd and up to 52% ilmenite.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
COPPER CLAD 0160850122	N450616 W1150820	Ten silcified shear zones in argillaceous quartzite average about 2 ft thick. Most zones strike N 10° -30° E; some strike N 40°-60° W. They contain hematite, limonite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, altered ferromagnesian silicates, and chlorite (Cater and others, 1973, p.300).	Two caved adits, an open cut, and two prospect pits.	Sampling and mapping indicate about 40,000 tons average as much as 1 percent copper.
COPPER CLIFF 0160030012	N450613 W1164033	Finely disseminated chalcocite and minor bornite are associated with pyrite and minor quartz veinlets in metamorphosed andesite and tuff. The zone of best mineralization occurs on the southeast limb of an upright syncline that is recumbent on a local scale. The zone strikes N 60-80° E and dips 45-85° SE.	A large, partially flooded open-pit of about 2,400 by 3,000 ft and several buildings develop the property. A section of the pit wall has failed. Several hundred thousand tons of copper-silver ore was produced; the last significant production occurred in 1981. USBM production records show 876,929 tons of ore removed yielding 11 oz. Au, 349,073 oz. Ag, and 12,747,883 lbs. Cu.	1 chip sample (PH101) from pit contained 4.2% copper. 200,000 tons of low-grade reserves remain (USBM files).
COPPER CLIFF GROUP 0160850090	N450100 W1152114	Epidote gneiss is crosscut and altered by aplite and granitic dikes. Mineralized areas consist of 8 in to 3 ft-thick north-trending faults and lenses of chalcopyrite and malachite, and 6 to 15 foot wide skarns containing chalcopyrite and malachite with minor amounts of pyrite and arsenopyrite adjacent to steeply dipping northeast trending faults (Ridenour, 1985, p.105).	Four caved adits, numerous pits and trenches	Twenty samples: As much as 0.3 oz/ton silver and 0.64% copper were detected (Ridenour, 1985, p.105).
COPPER CREEK PLACER 0160850440	N451001 W1151247	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.160-161).	The lack of workings indicate little production.	Two samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from surface to 9 ft deep, contained only trace gold.
COPPER GLANCE 0160850096	N450905 W1152336	No data	About 100 feet of development on vein system. Probably the same system as developed by the Independence and Crown mines (Bell, 1904).	No data

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
COPPER MOUNTAIN GROUP 0160850479	N450703 W1150245	An easterly striking vertical fault, 2.6 ft thick and 110 ft long, locally contains 45% limonite. An irregularly tabular volcanic breccia zone is 8 ft thick, 60 ft long, and trends N 45° W. Both structures are in Hoodoo Quartzite Formation (Cater and others, 1973, p.346).	Seven pits.	Three samples from the fault zone assayed 0.02 oz/ton gold, 1 oz/ton silver, and trace copper. A breccia sample assayed trace gold and copper, and 0.23 oz/ton silver.
COUGAR CREEK PLACER 0160850476	N450613 W1144914	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.348-351).	The lack of workings indicate little porduction.	An estimated 30,000 cu yd in 3.7 acres. Samples from two sites collected by Cater and others (1971), from surface to 9.1 ft deep, contained trace to 1.6 cents per cu yd.
COXEY CREEK BAR 0160850467	N450822 W1150153	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.348-351).	Tthe lack of workings indicate little production.	An estimated 185,000 cu yd in 12 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973), from surface to 15.9 ft, contained only trace gold.
COXEY CREEK PLACER 0160850469	N450925 W1150114	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.348-351).	The lack of workings indicate little production.	An estimated 7,700 cu yd in 14 acres. A sample collected by Cater and others, (1973) from surface to 4.8 ft deep contained only trace gold.
CRACKERJACK 0160030186	N450306 W1164600	Three quartz veins as much as 1.6 ft thick, and several quartz stringers occur along a belt more than 390 ft wide and exposed along 840 ft of strike. The northern, most prominant vein contains a lens as much as 1 ft thick and 280 ft long with tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, and bornite. The veins are in tuffaceous rhyolite and andesite (Close, 1993, p.49-51).	An adit at least 790 ft long, two caved adits with about 985 ft of workings, and dozer trenching on about 10 acres. Workings also include two drill holes. In 1935, 5 tons of ore was produced containing 130 oz gold, 193 oz silver, and 600 lb copper.	Fifteen chip samples taken. Four contained from 4.3 to 28.3 oz/ton silver, and from 0.88 to 5.6% copper. An occurrence of 3,200 tons averaging 113 lb/ton silver and 1.4% copper was identified.
CRANE MEADOWS 0160490615	N451635 W1151900	The meadow was located for placer in the early years, but no evidence remains of previous mining (Cater and others, 1973, p.142-144).	None reported	Nine samples as much as 13 feet deep were collected. Only trace gold was detected. The estimated cu yds of alluvium was 1,840,000 (Cater and others, 1973).
CREST 0160490783	N451210 W1152031	Shears and limonite stains occur along the contact between argillaceous quartzite and granodiorite (Cater and others, 1973, p.249).	One 10-m-long adit.	Samples contained no more than 0.008 oz/ton gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CROOKED CREEK 0160850451	N451127 W1150520	Potential placer sites are confined to a 1 mi section extending from the Snowshoe mine to just below Bismark Creek. (Cater and others, 1973, p.177).	None	The deposits are estimated to contain 400,000 cu yds of alluvium. Two samples from 0 to 4 ft-deep contained trace gold. The black sands averaged 18.8 lbs per cu yd and contained 51% ilmenite; 9.6 lbs ilmenite per cu yd.
CROSSING BAR PLACER 0160850441	N450953 W1151244	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravels along the creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.158-163).	The lack of workings indicate no significant production.	An estimated 415,000 cu yd in 12.8 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from 6 sites taken from surface to 12.5 ft contained trace to 1.5 cents gold per cu yd.
CROWN 0160850097	N450905 W1152335	Located on the same "Great" dike as the Empress. (Bell, 1904, p.78).	About 900 ft of development work mostly in ore.	The ore is not quite the same grade as the Empress (Bell,1904).
CRYSTAL QUARTZ 0160490813	N451956 W1154627	A locally vuggy, coarsely crystalline quartz vein strikes N 65° E and dips 60° SE in altered granitic rock.	A 164 ft long adit exposes the vein for about 10 m.	Operators report occassional high-grade pockets in the quartz. A chip sample (PC041) across a vuggy quartz vein contained 1.36 oz/ton gold, 0.67 oz/ton silver, and minor copper, lead, and zinc. Three other samples (PC042-PC044) contained only minor base metals.
CUDDY MINE 0160870090	N444837 W1164407	Gold occurs in quartz veins and quartz as cavity fillings in faults cutting argillized porphyritic granodiorite and gabbro. (Bruce, 1971, p.109).	A caved adit, two shafts, and several pits. Recorded production of gold-silver ore from 1925-1926.	One select stockpile sample (PW101) contained 28.8 ppm silver, 1.2% lead and 0.25% Zinc. Seven grab or select samples (PW097-PW100 and PW102-PW104) contained as much as 0.02% lead, 0.1% copper, 0.08 oz/ton gold, and 21.5 oz/ton silver.
CUMBERLAND 0160850339	N445744 W1150952	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Three 50 to 60 ft long caved adits.	Three dump samples contained trace gold and silver.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
CURREN MOUNTAIN 0160030140	N451220 W1163107	A quartz vein containing pyrite and pseudomorphs of limonite after pyrite is intermittently exposed for 885 and averages 0.6 ft thick. The vein strikes north and dips vertically in diorite.	One caved adit about 100 ft long and four prospect pits.	Three chip samples across the vein assayed as much as 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.9 oz/ton silver. The vein contains an occurrence of 25,350 tons averaging 0.03 oz/ton gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver (Close, 1982, p.17). A select sample (PC028) of quartz fragments and a chip sample (PC029) across a quartz vein contained no significant metal values.
D.D. 0160850417	N451033 W1152045	Several large quartz veins containing 10%-20% limonite and minor altered pyrite occur in quartzite. The limonite occurs as fracture and vug fillings, and as pseudomorphs after pyrite. The veins strike from N 50° E to N 65° W and dip from 45° to 75°. They range from a few inchess to about 50 ft thick and are exposed for as much as 100 ft along strike (Cater and others, 1973, p.250-251).	A trench and small pit.	Samples indicate the quartz veins average about 0.02 oz/ton gold.
DAGNAPAN 0160850421	N451008 W1151700	A 50 ft thick shear zone in quartzite contains several quartz veins. The shear zone strikes nearly due north, dips 25° E, and is exposed for 10 ft along strike (Cater and others, 1973, p.253).	Two trenches.	A sample across the shear zone assayed trace gold.
DAISY 0160850386	N445459 W1151320	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	One caved adit about 690 ft long.	A grab sample by Cater and others (1973) contained no gold or silver.
DAISY G 0160850385	N445507 W1151326	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	One caved adit less than 100 ft long.	Two dump grab samples by Cater and others (1973, p.102) contained no gold or silver.
DEADHAWK 0160490844	N451512 W1153824	Pyrite-bearing quartz veinlets in altered granitic grus.	One caved adit and 2 pits.	One select sample (PH079) from dump contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 1.3 oz/ton silver.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
DEER CREEK 0160850412	N450549 W1150600	A 12 to 14 ft thick shear zone in quartzite contains limonite-stained serpentine. The shear zone trends N 23° W and dips 32° NE (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).	One exploration pit.	A sample of the serpentine contained trace copper.
DEER CREEK RIDGE 0160850650	N451015 W1153845	Quartz float was found in the vicinity (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.29).	Shallow dozer cuts and scrapes. The location is for the northern of two areas of workings 2800 ft apart along the ridge near Deer Creek headwaters	Two select samples of quartz float collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained no significant values.
DELAWARE 0160490240	N451453 W1154216	Brecciated, limonite-stained quartz vein occurs along an east-trending fracture zone as much as 13 ft thick in altered granitic rock.	Considerable work was done on the property well before 1937; however, the workings are now caved and only a few prospect pits and trenches were identified (Reed, 1937, p.49).	Five samples (PC057-PC061) from the vein and adjacent altered wallrock contained as much as 0.01 oz/ton gold, 1.5 oz/ton silver, and 0.03% lead.
DEVILS HOLLOW 0160030129	N450956 W1163846	A 0.6 ft thick quartz vein contains malachite-stained bornite pods less than 1 in thick. The vein strikes N 70-80° W and dips 50° NE in granodiorite (Close, 1993, p.52).	One caved adit estimated to be less than 100 long, and three prospect pits.	A select sample of mineralized quartz contained 0.6 oz/ton gold, 0.99 oz/ton silver, and 3.2% copper. A chip sample across the vein contained 0.2 oz/ton silver and 0.15% copper.
DEWEY 0160850154	N445733 W1150843	Gold and silver values occur in a 295 ft thick sequence of volcaniclastic units of the Challis Volcanics (Cater and others, 1973, p.71-76).	Underground workings consist of two main haulage levels, two intermediate levels, and several adits that total more than 2,000 ft. All underground workings are caved. From 1902 to 1907, placer mining methods and amalgamation was used on unconsolidated materials. Ore has been mined intermittantly from a small open pit since the 1930's. Before the mine was closed in 1942, about 18,615 oz gold had been mined from about 63,930 tons of ore.	Samples composed mainly of volcanic conglomerate averaged slightly more than a trace of gold and 0.4 oz/ton silver. Samples composed of volcanic sandstone averaged 0.01 oz/ton gold and 0.19 oz/ton silver. Samples composed mainly of carbonaceous material averaged 0.01 oz/ton gold and not more than a trace of silver. Samples of carbonaceous volcanic sandstone averaged 0.05 oz/tonm gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver. Samples of carbonaceous mudflow breccia averaged about 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.18 oz/ton silver. Indicated resources of 1,427470 tons averaging 0.13 oz/ton gold, and 25,022 tons averaging 0.08 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver have been identified on the property.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
DEWEY 0160490765	N451442 W1154353	The workings are along a coarsely crystalline, iron-oxide-stained quartz vein in granodiorite. Pyrite, stibnite, galena, and secondary antimony minerals were seen on the mine dumps.	Five caved adits, and dozer trenches, and a 50 by 150 ft hydraulicked area.	As much as 1.67 ppm gold and as much as 250 ppm silver was detected in 8 samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.3). Two select samples of the vein quartz from the dump: Sample PC056 contained 1.7 ppm gold, 1,342 ppm silver and 0.2% lead; sample (PC055) of iron-oxide-stained granodiorite and quartz contained minor gold, silver, lead, and zinc.
DEWEY MOORE GROUP 0160850458	N450919 W1150458	Several quartz veins occur along the ridgetop. The largest is 5-6 ft thick and is exposed for 340 along a N 80° W strike. It contains less than one percent pyrite and chalcopyrite. A smaller vein, exposed in workings and outcrops for about 66 ft, strikes N 79° W and dips 35° SW in granite. It averages about 8.6 ft thick. Other nearby veins have a similar trend and are from 1.5-2 ft thick (Cater and others, 1973, p.342).	A 6-m-long adit and a pit.	Samples assayed traces of gold, and less than 6 ppm silver and 0.02 percent copper.
DIAMOND CREEK 0160850426	N450909 W1150928	Pods of specular hematite occur in shaley quartzite of the Precambrian Yellowjacket Formation (Cater and others, 1973, p.309).	Twelve prospect pits.	Samples of specular hematite assayed trace gold.
DILLINGER MEADOWS 0160490681	N452930 W1151143	Fifty acres of alluvium consisting of sand, clay, and coarser than pea-sized gravel (Cater and others, 1973, p.333).	None reported	Estimated 160,000 cu yds of alluvium. Samples contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973).
DISSAPPOINTMENT BAR PLACER 0160490685	N452517 W1145248	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand (Cater and others, 1973, p.328-332).	Listed as a past producer, but no data on the amount or workings.	An estimated 160,000 cu yd in 5 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from two sites, from surface to 26.9 ft, contained trace to 10.3 cents per cu yd gold.
DOCTOR 0160850372	N445549 W1151228	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	One 55 to 65 ft long adit.	One dump sample contained trace gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
DODGE PLACER NORTH 0160490313	N452146 W1153128	Unconsolidated terrace gravel (Cater and others, 1973, p.362-366).	No workings or production reported.	An estimated 169,000 cu yd on 7 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from three sites taken from surface to 14.5 ft deep contained trace to 10.3 cents per cu yd gold.
DODGE PLACER SOUTH 0160490325	N452144 W1153111	See South Fork	See South Fork	The 5 samples were collected at three sites, from surface to 6.7 ft-deep, contained trace to 3.6 cents per cu yd (Cater, and others, 1973, p.364-366).
DOKKA 0160850060	N450807 W1152258	A stibnite-bearing quartz vein at least 0.5 ft thick occurs in altered granitic rock (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.40).	A 130 ft long trench trending N 80° E was probably dug over a pre-existing caved adit. About 17 tons of ore containing 39.6% antimony was mined in 1941.	A select sample of vein material contained 6.5% antimony, 0.01 oz/ton gold, and 2.2 oz/ton silver.
DORIS K. 0160850159	N445348 W1151914	Mineralized zone 100 feet or more wide containing several siliceous veins or ore shoots that may be the "several large antimony-bearing quartz-breccia veins associated with large porphyry dikes" described by another author (Schrader and Ross, 1926, p.153).	In 1925, the workings consisted of shallow pits and trenches, and a tunnel was being driven northward.	The ore was reported to be stibnite running as much as 70% antimony and carrying a fair amount of silver and some gold.
DOROTHY 0160850373	N445534 W1151257	no data.	One pit.	A bedrock chip sample of bedrock taken by Cater and others (1973, p.102) contained trace gold and no silver.
DORSAR GROUP 0160491004	N451503 W1155009	A 1981 claim block filed with the Forest Service.	No data.	No data
DOUGLASS 0160030016	N450822 W1163843	Secondary copper minerals are visible on dump material (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.74).	Minor workings	No data
DOVEL PLACER 0160850129	N450415 W1150658	One of several placer claims along Monument Creek (Cater and others, 1973, p.312-313).	None reported.	Dovel data was withheld at owner's request. Gold values of nearby properties ranged from trace to 19.1 cents per cu yd (Cater, 1973).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
DREADNAUGHT 0160491002	N451541 W1154256	A 1982 placer claim in sections 9-10 along Steamboat Creek.	Map provided by claimant shows previous placer activity.	No data.
DRY GULCH 0160030131	N450825 W1164250	A malachite-coated sulfide-bearing lens strikes E and dips 65° N in limonite-stained porphyritic rhyolite. The lens is 0.6 ft thick and is exposed for 200 ft along strike (Close, 1993, p.52-53).	Four prospect pits.	A chip sample across the lens contained 0.67% copper; a select sample of malachite-coated material from a dump contained 0.02 oz/ton gold, 7.4 oz/ton silver, and 5.8% copper; a grab sample of dump material contained 0.02% copper.
DUERDEN 0160490199	N452023 W1155435	Galena, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, covellite, bornite, and chalcopyrite occur with quartz gangue in fractured and lightly sheared, hydrothermally altered granitic rock and schist with minor carbonate (Lorain, 1938, p.75).	Four adits, 300, 150, 88, and 40 ft long, a flooded double compartment shaft, and several shallow open pits. By 1938, the property was developed by 660 ft of underground workings.	A selected sample assayed for a 1938 report contained 20% iron, 6% lead, 31% zinc, and 5 oz/ton silver. Nine Samples (PH012-PH020) were collected. Four chip samples (PH013, PHO15, PH018, PH020) taken across a banded vein averaged 1.13% zinc, 0.16% lead, and 0.02 oz/ton silver.
DUTCHESS/BOYLE 0160491025	N451417 W1154032	A quartz vein occurs in altered granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.6).	A shaft, two caved adits estimated to be 50 and 66 ft long, a dozer trench, and 5 pits.	Two select and two grab samples ranged from 0.03 to 0.005 oz/ton gold, and as much as 9.2 oz/ton silver, and traces of tungsten and antimony (Buehler and others, 1992).
DYNAMITE 0160490777	N451259 W1152002	A quartz vein occurs in granitic rock and quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.241).	One sloughed trench.	A sample of vein material assayed 0.003 oz/ton gold.
DYNAMITE GROUP 0160850495	N445219 W1150556	Reworked alluvial deposits derived mainly from volcanic and glacial debris (Cater and others, 1973, p.371-372).	None reported.	An estimated 185,000 cu yd on 11.5 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) contained only trace gold.
EAGLE 0160850066	N450647 W1152148	A quartz pegmatite dike in granite.	Two small exploration pits	The dike rock contains 0.05 oz/ton silver. No gold was detected (Cater and others, 1973, p.372).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
EAGLE 0160490705	N451958 W1151239	A pegmatite dike contains about 1% magnetite and is coated with iron and manganese oxides.	Two exploration pits.	Samples contained 0.05 oz/ton silver.
EAST ALLISON GULCH 0160030173	N450749 W1164048	A 20 ft thick zone of quartz stringers conformable to northeast-trending northwest-dipping andesite beds (Close, 1993, p.112).	A 20 ft deep shaft.	One chip sample contained no significant metal values.
EAST ANNEX 0160491024	N451332 W1154004	Easterly trending quartz veins occur in granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.16).	Two caved adits estimated to be 20 and 100 ft long.	A stockpile sample of quartz collected by Buehler and others (1992) contained 0.71 oz/ton gold and 0.35 oz/ton silver.
EAST BROWNLEE CREEK PROSPECTS 0160870137	N444600 W1164739	Disseminated magnetite and chalcopyrite occur in mafic pod shaped lenses in hornblende gabbro at the head of East Brownlee Creek (Fankhauser, 1969, p.111,126).	Several prospect pits were found at the head of East Brownlee Creek on the slope of Cuddy Mountain. East Brownlee Creek does pass through the nearby mineralized Railroad claim block.	Mafic pods contain up to 20 percent magnetite and one percent chalcopyrite.
EAST FORK OF MANN CR PROSPECT 0160870128	N443605 W1165538	Quartz-orthoclase-epidote veins cut Seven Devils Volcanics with pyrite noted in a few outcrops (Skurla, 1974, p.83).	One prospect cut.	Seven stream sediment samples taken by Bear Creek Mining Company ranged from 0.006% to 0.01% copper (Skurla, 1974).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ECHO NOS. 1 AND 2 0160490810	N451516 W1154850	The placer deposit is covered with moraine and stream gravel. These gravel deposits are underlain by tertiary sedimentary and granitic rocks. The granitic rock, whenever encountered, is deeply weathered/decomposed. Tertiary sediments, when encountered, consist mainly of clays, sand, and some lignite. The tertiary sediments are of unknown depth. The southwest boundary of the claim is a "high" terrace that consists of glacial till/outwash material and the rest of the cliam is situated on a low terrance and/or flood plain consisting of stream gravels and overlain in some areas by approximately 6.4 ft of glacial outwash (USBM property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA). The claim is patented.	A dredge operation was attempted on the Echo Group No. 1 claim in the northwest portion of claim along the base of the high terrace. The 2.5 cu ft buckets on the dredge were not large enough to handle the considerable number of larger boulders. The tailing indicate about 2 acres were mined before the operation was abandoned (USBM files).	There are no reliable records of gold recovery, but it is "understood locally" that values were about $2.71 per cu yd at $380 per oz gold.
ECKELS CREEK STOCK 0160030152	N450602 W1164207	A sulfide concentration consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite hosted by green spilitic rocks of the Horse Mountain sequence (Morganti, 1972, p.132).	No data.	No data.
EDNA-MAY 0160870004	N444816 W1164557	Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena occur in a sparse gangue of quartz and feldspar in a shear zone in andesitic rocks (Cook, 1954, p.21).	Two adits - lower adit is flooded with water flowing from portal, upper adit is partially caved. The adits are reported to be 420 and 80 ft long, respectively.	A chip sample (PW088) from a shear zone above the portal of the upper adit contained 34.8 oz/ton silver, 4.7% copper and minor amounts of gold, lead, molybdenite, and zinc. A grab sample (PW089) from the dump of the lower adit contained minor amounts of silver, zinc, lead, and copper.
ELDORADO GROUP 0160850354	N445750 W1151210	A small lode prospect listed by Cater andothers, (1973, p.101).	Seven pits and one cabin.	Three dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
EMILY GROUP 0160030174	N450841 W1163822	Poorly exposed skarn lenses in granodiorite contain garnet, epidote, hematite, malachite and pyrite (Close, 1993, p.113).	Three caved adits totaling less than 755 ft of workings and six prospect pits.	Three samples from the dumps contained as much as 0.02 oz/ton gold, 0.01 to 2.0 oz/ton silver, 0.04% to 2.1% copper, and no significant tungsten values (Close, 1993, p.113). Two select samples (PC032-PC033) of garnet-bearing rock contained minor tungsten.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
EMLY 0160490245	N451512 W1154317	The ore is in a quartz vein along a fracture in granitic rock. The vein strikes N 85 E, dips 75-80 S and contains tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite and free gold (Lorain, 1938, p. 79).	A 730 ft- adit with a stope 70 ft-long and 30 ft-high. Some older workings from earlir days occur above the adit portal. Thirty-five tons of ore yielding $1,500 was reportedly mined (Lorain, 1938, p.79).	No data
EMPRESS 0160850099	N450716 W1152355	Limonite-stained, altered, locally silicified granitic rock with subordinate amounts of felsic dike rock and minor schist underlie the property. Small amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, and galena occur in the granitic rock. Also known as Boyle (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.46).	Three caved adits, each estimated to be less than 100 ft long; 6 trenches and 8 pits.	Assays of 12 select and grab samples were as much as 0.008 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, 0.47% lead, and 0.43% arsenic.
ETHAL B 0160850276	N445646 W1150737	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One pit.	One select sample from the dump contained 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.4 oz/ton silver.
EUREKA 0160850391	N445335 W1151452	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	Two pits.	Three chip samples contained nil to traces of gold.
EUREKA GROUP 0160030130	N450429 W1164431	Narrow bornite-chalcopyrite lenses occur scattered along a zone striking E to S 60° E and dipping 60°-70° N in layered andesite. The zone averages 40 ft thick and is exposed along strike for 240 ft (Close, 1993, p.53).	More than 200 ft of dozer trenches and three prospect pits.	Four chip samples, across a 42 ft thick portion of the zone, and three chip samples, across a 27 ft thick part, contained as much as 1.2 oz/ton silver, 1.9% copper, and a trace of gold. The zone contains an indicated submarginal resource of 96,000 tons averaging 0.3 oz/ton silver, and 0.9% silver. Five chip samples from adjacent rocks averaged traces of silver and copper.
EVENSTONE 0160850208	N445815 W1150618	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1987, p.100).	Three pits.	Three dump samples contained a trace gold and trace to 0.2 oz/ton silver.
EXCELSIOR BAR 0160490671	N452440 W1152800	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel and sand (Cater and others, 1973, p.328-329).	No data.	An estimated 340,000 cu yd on 7 acres. Three samples collected by Cater and others (1973) taken from surface to 5.5 ft contained trace to 1.4 cents per cu yd gold.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
FALL CREEK BAR 0160490825	N452820 W1152107	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand (Cater and others, 1973, p.328-329).	No data.	An estimated 220,000 cu yd on 15 acres. One sample collected by Cater and others (1973) contained only trace gold.
FALL CREEK PLACER 0160850443	N451026 W1151118	Alluvial terraces above creek and gravels creek bed (Cater and others, 1973, p.160-162).	The lack of workings indicate little production.	Samples from three sites collected by Cater and others (1973) taken from surface to 9.5 ft, contained trace to 2.1 cents per cu yd gold.
FERN 0160850031	N445424 W1151700	Cinnabar occurs in chalcedonic quartz seams in soft, yellowish limestone (Livingston, 1919, p.61).	Three adits driven into the north wall of a cirque. By 1935, about 400 feet of drifting had been completed (Currier, 1935, p.25).	Livingston (1919) reported that 5 tons of ore yielding 5% to 6% mercury was being extracted daily to supply the small retorting furnace.
FIRST NATIONAL 0160850347	N445828 W1151313	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	One dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
FLORENCE 'A' GROUP 0160490600	N451241 W1151457	Bedrock not exposed; dump material is syenite and vein quartz containing pyrite with limonite and manganese staining and minor pyrite (Cater and others, 1973, p.139).	Twenty-four pits and trenches. The largest two trenches are 66 ft and 115 ft long.	A random sample of quartz from the largest trenches assayed 1 ppm gold and 25 ppm silver.
FOURTH OF JULY 0160850627	N450720 W1152139	Arsenopyrite, pyrite, and galena occur in sheared vein quartz which cuts muscovite schist. Drag ore occurs along a post-mineral fault that strikes EW and dips vertically to 80°S (Buehler and others, 1993, p.20-23).	The principal development is confined to the Fourth of July No. 5 claim. The workings include a 200 ft long and a 328 ft long adit that is caved at 230 ft, but which has about 33 ft of workings in a stope. Approximately 1,985 tons of ore was being stockpiled on the Camp Bird patent.	Twelve samples were taken during Buehler's (1993) investigation. Ten samples across the shear zone in the main adit assayed from 0.01 to 0.5 oz/ton gold, from 0.2 to 1.3 oz/ton silver, and as much as 1.3% lead and 3% arsenic. Weighted averages for all samples taken in the adit were 0.26 oz/ton gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver, 0.53% lead, and 1.6% arsenic. A select sample from the dump of the upper adit contained 0.03 oz/ton gold and 0.67 oz/ton silver. According to the claimant, there is about 17,740 tons of "block out" ore and an additional 9,920 tons of inferred ore in the mine.
FREDDIE 0160850590	N450812 W1151847	A narrow quartz filled fault in schist (Ridenour, 1985, p.104).	A caved adit	No gold or silver was detected in a grab sample of quartz (Ridenour, 1985).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
FRENCHY'S 0160030041	N450539 W1163735	At least two quartz veins in metavolcanic rock contain minor amounts of gold associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The Great Eastern vein ranges from 10 to 36 ft thick, strikes about N 10° W, and dips 50° to 60° E. The John D. vein strikes about N 40° W and dips steeply to the NE (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.33-35).	A caved adit on the Great Eastern vein is about 200 ft long; another caved adit on the John D. vein is reported to be about 125 ft long. Several prospect pits and a drill hole.	A select sample (PC026) of lightly iron-stained quartz fragments contained trace base metals. Sample (PH100) contained 0.02 oz/ton gold, 0.4 oz/ton silver and 0.68% copper.
GALENA 0160850166	N451121 W1150413	Sulfide minerals, generally in pods or segregations, occur throughout a quartz vein striking N 70° W and dipping 65° N in the intrusive complex. Galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite are the most abundant sulfides; iron oxides, and minor malachite, bornite, and azurite are also present. The longest continuous exposure of the vein is 15 ft rangeing from 4 to 16 in thick (Cater and others, 1973, p.174-175).	An adit with an 36 ft long open cut and a shallow pit.	A sample from a 2.2 ton stockpile of vein material contained 0.2 oz/ton gold, 0.1 oz/ton silver, 0.41% copper, and 3.07% lead.
GARNET 0160870149	N444444 W1164817	A garnet tactite containing pyrite and chalcopyrite in contact with andesite and limestone. A group of eight claims.	A dozer trench and three pits.	Two select samples (PW035-PW036) of tactite contained 0.02 oz/ton and 0.002 oz/ton gold and minor silver and base metals.
GARNET CREEK 0160850165	N445440 W1151911	An igenous metamorphic zone adjacent to a contact between limestone and granodiorite. The limestone is replaced in part by almandite (Currier, 1935, p.7).	A prospect cut into the metamorphic zone	No data
GAYETY 0160490253	N451400 W1154004	An altered silicified zone wtih quartz veinlets trends N 30° E in granitic rock (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A., no.18).	Three caved adits with at least 1,100 ft of workings, two trenches, and 10 pits. There was minor production from the property that was processed at an on-site mill.	Seven samples assayed as much as 0.16 oz/ton gold and 0.46 oz/ton silver.
GAYETY HILLSIDE 0160490734	N451413 W1154009	Iron-stained quartz veins as much as 0.25 ft thick containing minor pyrite and galena occur in granodiorite. Some placer workings are reported near here.	A sloughed 10 ft deep shaft and four prospect pits.	A select sample from a stockpile near the shaft contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.1 oz/ton silver (Buehler and others, 1973, Appendix A, no.19).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GAYHART-BURNS 0160490220	N451436 W1154819	Workings are in a lateral moraine consisting of deeply weathered granitic material on the east side of the Secech River. Reworking of the gravel and concentration of gold values was probably due to glacial outwash (Capps, 1940, p.40-41).	A 985 by 985 ft area has been disturbed by mining activies. No estimate of production was found.	No data
GEM GROUP 0160850490	N445251 W1151111	Six claims on red rhyolite porphyry overlying gray rhyolite porphyry (Cater and others, 1973, p.369).	No data.	Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) contained no gold or silver.
GEOTHERMAL 0160850203	N451102 W1154803	Discharges 100 gallons per minute. Country rock is granite (Ross, 1971, p.48, no.22).	No data.	No data.
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION 0160850204	N450358 W1154931	A surface spring in granitic country rock (Ross, 1971, p.9 and 48, no.18).	No data	Discharges 5 gallon/minute (Waring, 1965)
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION 0160850206	N445100 W1154130	In granite. Discharge is 10 gallon per minute at 47°C with a specific conductence of 260 (umhos @ 25°C) (Ross, S.H., 1971, p.48, no.25).	No data	No data
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION 0160850205	N450622 W1153717	In alluvium near granite (Ross, 1971, p.48, no.24).	None	Discharges 100 gallon/minute at 32-58°C (Ross, 1971).
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION 0160850210	N444452 W1154043	In granite. (Ross, S.H., 1971).	No data	No data
GEOTHERMAL LOCATION 0160870168	N444010 W1161819	Hot spring on relatively short north-trending fault.	None	Discharge - 50 gpm; Temperature - 68°C (Waring, 1965, p.27).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GIANT LEGGE GROUP 0160850489	N445227 W1151220	Two claims at head of Dyanmite Creek in a heavily iron-stained zone in red rhyolite. Zone is 200 ft-thick and traceable for 3,600 ft (Cater and others, 1973, p.369).	Two pits.	A sample across the altered zone by Cater and others (1973) contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.25 oz/ton silver.
GILBERT 0160490470	N452022 W1153639	Uncemented bench gravel in the face of a pit is 10 to 15 ft thick; contains a few large boulders (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.66-67).	A 200 by 300 ft open pit was worked by hydraulic methods.	No data
GILT EDGE GROUP 0160850481	N450340 W1150301	Rhyolite with no visible mineralization (Cater and others, 1973, p.346).	Two prospect pits.	Samples from the pits contained traces of gold and silver.
GLASCOW-GREEN 0160030017	N450907 W1163803	Copper-stained skarn near a granodiorite contact (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.74).	A caved adit about 590 ft long and minor surface workings.	No data
GLASGOW 0160850016	N450309 W1152329	Gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc mineralization appears to be localized along two quartz veins. One strikes N 10° E and dips vertically; the other strikes N 5° E and dips from 40°-50° NW. Small amounts of huebnerite occur locally in the veins (Buehler and others, 1993, p.32-38).	During Buehler's (1993) study, there were at least 11 adits (nine were caved), three caved or back-filled shafts, and 80 pits and trenches. The caved adits were estimated to be from 10 to 100 long. The Glasgow adit is about 443 ft long.	During Buehler's (1993) study, 113 samples were taken. Gold ranged from 1.0 to 0.03 oz/ton in 19 of the samples; the remainder contained less than 0.02 oz/ton gold. Twenty-one samples contained from 58.3 to 0.1 oz/ton silver; eleven contained from 2.8 to 0.05% copper; 14 contained from 0.7% to 0.1% lead; 12 contained from 1.3% to 0.1% zinc; one contained 0.15% tungsten.
GOAT CREEK PLACER 0160850477	N450656 W1144812	Reworked glacial debris (Cater and others, 1973, p.348-351).	No data.	An estimated 180,000 cu yd on 13.1 acres. Samples from two sites by Cater and others (1973) contained none to 0.7 cents per cu yd gold.
GOAT HAVEN 0160850130	N450649 W1150843	Vein quartz occurs along shears in shaley quartzite of the Yellowjacket Formation. The structures generally strike E and dip 59°-82° N, and contain sericite, malachite, and traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite (Cater and others, 1973, p.300-307).	The lower group of workings consists of a short inclined shaft and four shallow prospect pits on the north side of Slide Gulch. Upper workings consist of two caved adits and four pits.	An estimated 4,410 tons of rock containing 0.4% copper is at the lower workings, and 1,540 to 2,980 tons of rock containing 0.8% copper is at the upper workings.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLD BUG 0160490651	N451317 W1151530	No bedrock exposed; dump material consists of syenite, fault breccia, and minor quartz (Cater and others, 1973, p.137-138).	Two 5 ft diameter pits and a 15 ft long trench.	Samples taken by Cater and others (1973) of the three rock types present contained no gold or silver.
GOLD BUG CABIN 0160490647	N451315 W1151547	No mineralized structure exposed. Dump material suggests small quartz veins occur in the syenite that underlies the property (Cater and others, 1973, p.137).	A 50 ft long caved adit, a 60 ft long trench, six prospect pits, and a cabin.	Of four samples taken from the dumps, one contained traces of gold and silver.
GOLD BUG NO. 5 0160490696	N451131 W1151238	A nearly vertical 3 to 17 in thick quartz vein strikes N 80° W. The vein is exposed for about 36 ft. (Cater and others, 1973, p.141).	One 50 ft long trench and one 33 ft long caved adit.	A chip sample across the structure exposed in the trench assayed 0.008 oz/ton gold, 0.07 oz/ton silver, and trace copper. A chip sample across the structure exposed in the adit assayed trace gold.
GOLD BUG NOS. 1-4 0160490695	N451238 W1151208	Located in 1945 along a contact between syenite and quartzite.	Four pits aligned N 80° W.	Samples with iron stains and minor specular hematite contained nothing of value (Cater and others, 1973, p.141).
GOLD CREST 0160491023	N451328 W1153814	Iron-stained quartz veins occur along shear zones in altered granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.25).	Sixteen trenches as much as 130 ft long, 10 pits.	Fourteen chip and grab samples of quartz veins and altered zones contained as much as 0.024 oz/ton gold and 0.35 oz/ton silver (Buehler and others, 1993).
GOLD CROWN GROUP 0160490669	N451236 W1151436	A 1.5 to 2 ft thick quartz vein containing 5%-10% sulfides occurs in jointed syenite (Cater and others, 1973, p.140-141).	Two caved adits about 60 ft long, one 50 ft long trench, and four small pits.	Vein material from the dumps assayed 0.14 to0.2 oz/ton gold and nil to 1 oz/ton silver.
GOLD DIKE 0160850289	N445557 W1150934	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One caved shaft and one trench.	Two dump samples contained trace silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLD DOLLAR GROUP 0160490643	N451333 W1151711	Four quartz veins ranging from 0.1 to 7.8 inthick strike N 18° E and dip 78° NW in the Precambrain intrusive complex. The veins are slightly limonite stained and contain boxworks indicative of leached sulfides (Cater and others, 1973, p.136).	Six sloughed prospect pits and trenches.	A select sample of quartz from one of the trenches contained 0.05 oz/ton gold; seven other samples contained only trace gold and copper.
GOLD FLATS 0160491022	N452201 W1155752	Iron-oxide stained granodiorite grus containing traces of pyrite.	A 6 ft deep trench. There has been no recorded production.	Chip sample (PH 021) contained no appreciable metal content.
GOLD HILL GROUP 0160850415	N451043 W1152155	Unconsolidated material predominantly quartzite, some granitic rocks, and quartz vein fragments (Cater and others, 1973, p.252).	Two cuts and several pits scattered for about 0.75 mi along Smith Creek.	Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.252) contained trace to 0.01 oz/ton gold. Placer samples from the area contained no more than a few cents gold per cu yd.
GOLD KING 0160490258	N451424 W1153810	Ore occurs in quartz veins in granitic rocks near the intersection of two fractures. The high-grade vein averages about 18 in. wide (Lorain, 1938, p.79-80).	An adit and a stope about 60 ft long. A crosscut about 120 ft lower in elevation has been driven 270 ft. Smelter shipments of crude ore have yielded as much as $150/ton gold and $3/ton silver (Lorain, 1938, p.80).	U.S.B.M. Production records show 3,011 tons of ore; 463.20 oz Au, and 1,516 oz. Ag.
GOLD KING GROUP 0160850439	N451004 W1151336	Four lode claims staked in 1932 about 2,000 feet north of Big Creek opposite the mouth of Gold Creek (Cater and others, 1973, p.158).	No data	No data
GOLD LODGE 0160850470	N450813 W1150056	Located along the Big Creek Trail. Tertiary white rhyolite porphyry is cut by four large parallel shears and several small fractures. The exposed sheared outcrop is 90 ft thick, 180 ft long, and 65 ft high (Cater and others, 1973, p.343).	No workings reported.	Samples taken from host rock contained trace gold and 0.15 oz/ton silver. Average values for the four samples of gouge material were less than 0.01 oz/ton gold, less than 0.25 oz/ton silver, and trace lead and zinc (Cater and others, 1973, p.343)
GOLD NUGGET 0160850280	N445600 W1150820	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 295 ft long caved adit and one trench.	One chip sample contained trace silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLD PROSPECT 0160870127	N443813 W1165831	Mineralization is concentrated in a quartz vein that is approximately 5 ft- wide, strikes N 65° W and dips vertical. Gold occurs as rare disseminated flecks, less than 1 mm in size (Skurla, 1974, p.80).	No workings. Outcrop only.	No data.
GOLD REEF GROUP 0160490790	N451234 W1151539	A 3.2 to 4.3 ft wide north-trending shear zone occurs in syenite and minor biotite schist (Cater and others, 1973, p.134-136).	Two caved adits, 30 and 60 ft. long, and a small pit.	A chip sample from the vein contained 0.008 oz/ton gold and trace silver and copper.
GOLD RUN 0160490202	N452145 W1154944	Pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and free gold occurs with quartz in lenses 1.5 to 2 ft wide along a granite-gneiss contact (Lorain, 1938, p.74-75).	A caved adit driven in a northwesterly direction. About 50 tons of high-grade ore was shipped to a nearby mill in 1938(?).	Two select samples (PC034-PC035) of vein quartz and altered granitic rock contained 0.1 and 0.02 oz/ton gold and minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
GOLD SLIDE GROUP 0160490785	N451302 W1151527	Dump material indicates the property is underlain by a quartz vein or silicified shear zone in syenite country rock. The quartz probably marks the northernmost extension of the Little Gem shear zone (Cater and others, 1973, p.136).	Six small pits and trenches.	One sample of vein quartz from the northernmost pit contained 0.05 oz/ton gold.
GOLDEN BEAR GROUP 0160850448	N451044 W1150745	A quartz vein striking N 65-85° W and dipping 50-80° NE is exposed intermittently in surface workings for about 320 ft. The vein ranges from about 4 in to 5 ft thick, averaging about 1.3 ft. It consists of limonite-stained quartz with small pockets of limonite-hematite and small amounts of malachite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. A quartz outcrop at the Golden Bear No. 2, about 590 ft south of the Golden Bear No. 1, is 20 ft long and averages 3 ft thick. About 98 ft NW of this outcrop a 1 to 8 in thick quartz vein containing malachite and altered chalcopyrite can be traced for about 75 ft (Cater and others, 1973, p.156-157).	A few prospect pits and trenches.	At the Golden Bear No. 1, six samples from across the vein assayed trace to 40 ppm gold, trace to 10 ppm silver, and 0.11 to 0.97 percent copper. The average metal content is estimated to be 20.6 ppm gold, 4.5 ppm silver, and 0.68 percent copper. The vein is estimated to contain 4500 t of submarginal resources. A composite sample of a vein at the Golden Bear No. 2 assayed 27 ppm gold and 17 ppm silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLDEN BEAR NO. 2 0160850509	N451044 W1150745	A quartz outcrop is 20 ft-long and 6 ft- high, averaging 3 ft-wide.	None reported.	A sample across the southwest end of the iron-stained quartz contained traces of gold and silver. A sample across a zone of boxwork structures contained 0.03% cobalt and 0.5% manganese with traces of gold and silver (Cater and others, 1973).
GOLDEN CHIMNEY 0160850319	N445659 W1151004	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One caved adit and four pits.	Five chip samples contained traces of gold and nil to 0.07 oz/ton silver.
GOLDEN COIN GROUP 0160850290	N445625 W1150854	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	A 295 to 590 ft. long caved adit, five pits, one trench, and two cabins.	Three dump samples contained nil to a trace of gold and silver.
GOLDEN CUP 0160850521	N450909 W1152051	A shear zone in altered rock probably greenstone	An open adit and an open cut.	Two select samples (PC088-PC089) of vuggy iron-stained quartz and of greenstone with visible veinlets containing copper minerals contained 0.05 and 0.1 oz/ton gold and 0.12% and 4.0% copper. A chip sample (PC100) across a shear zone contained 0.01 oz/ton 0.1 oz/ton gold and 0.28% copper. A dump grab sample (PC107) contained 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.55% copper. Six chip samples (PC101-PC106) contained trace gold and minor base metals.
GOLDEN DUTCHMAN 1 & 2 0161491021	N451315 W1154019	Minor amounts of vein quartz with limonite stains occur in granitic rock (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.14).	A caved adit, estimated to be 100 ft long, a 10 ft deep caved shaft, and a prospect pit. No known lode production, however there has been a substantial amount of placer work with unknown production.	A sample of iron-stained vein quartz from the shaft contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.01 oz/ton silver (Buehler and others, 1992).
GOLDEN GATE 0160850341	N445832 W1151013	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One trench.	One dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLDEN GATE 0160850150	N445715 W1152852	Intense silification of breccia with scheelite and quartz filling (Cookro, 1983, p.196).	None reported. Referred as an occurrence, a vein, and a mine.	Schrader and Ross (1926, p.151) reports a vein 40 to 100 ft wide averages about $5 per ton in gold and silver.
GOLDEN GIANT 0160850297	N445636 W1150918	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One caved adit less than 100 ft long.	One chip sample contained trace silver.
GOLDEN HAND 0160490262	N451322 W1151913	Pyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, and gold reportedly occurred along joints and shear planes along the contact between granodiorite and schistose rocks of the Yellowjacket Formation. Quartz, calcite, sericite, and epidote are the main gangue minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.231-236).	18 adits, numerous pits and trenches, a small mill, a two-story cookhouse-bunkhouse, and several cabins. USBM production records show that 1,366 oz of gold and 301 oz of silver were produced from 1,650 tons of high-grade ore during 1932-34. An additional 200 oz of gold and 50 oz silver were recovered from about 485 tons of ore in 1938. Minor production was reported in 1940 and 1941. The ore apparently occurred in small, near-surface, high-grade zones. Recovery methods included amalgamation.	Samples from assessible portions of the workings generally contained small amounts of gold, silver, and copper. The highest grade sample was taken across a 2 ft thick quartz zone containing 0.14 oz/ton gold, 25.5 oz/ton silver, 0.22% copper, and trace lead.
GOLDEN LODE 0160850302	N445648 W1150933	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One 50 ft long caved adit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
GOLDEN RULE 0160490471	N451645 W1154947	Large deposit of bench gravels.	Hydraulic placer mining occurred on Lower Grouse Creek 50 to 200 feet above the Secesh River between 1870 and 1937. The old pit is 1/2 mile long and .25 miles wide. The property yielded 7,066.53 ounces gold in the period 1904-1937 (USBM files).	According to Lorain and Metzger (1938, p.67) a large volume of gravel is still in place.
GOLDEN STAR 0160030132	N450447 W1164625	A 7.8 ft thick, 50 ft long zone containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, and malachite is in red andesite porphyry. The zone strikes N 25° E and dips 25° NW (Close, 1993, p.53-54).	Two adits 144 and 78 ft long are within 20 ft of each other and connected by a raise.	Three chip samples across the zone contained from 0.53% to 3.3% copper and traces of gold and silver. Two chip samples of wallrock contained as much as 0.01% copper.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GOLDEN WEST 0160850064	N450653 W1152448	The country rock is sheared granitic rock.	The principal adit followed a N 25° E zone of gouge and sheared granite for 150 ft to a zone of stibnite-bearing silicified, sericitized granodiorite. This zone was explored for about 50 ft and was stoped locally. Ore is said to have been shipped to Stibnite for treatment (Leonard, 1965, p.327).	212 samples were collected by Buehler and others (1993, p.18-20). See Antimony Rainbow Mine
GOLDFIELD 0160490803	N452257 W1154710	A Mitchell and others (1991) location with commodities of gold, silver, titanium, and rare earth.	No data	No data
GOLDFIELD GROUP 0160490563	N451248 W1151444	Pyrite-bearing quartz occurs in fractured rocks of the intrusive complex (Cater and others, 1973, p.140).	Two prospect pits.	A random sample of quartz contained trace gold.
GOOD LUCK 0160850326	N445718 W1151004	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two caved adits less than 82 ft long.	Two dump grab samples contained no gold and trace silver was detected.
GOODENOUGH 0160490229	N451517 W1154102	Reed (1937) reports that the Goodenough mine was located on a continuation of the Rescue vein system. It was described by Lindgren (1899, p.247-248) as vein "consisting of solid quartz...2 to 8 inches wide, with well-defined walls".	Reported to have produced $10,000 in metal (Reed, 1937).	no data.
GOODRICH CREEK CANYON 0160030091	N444152 W1163608	Quartz veins are associated with a fault and an alteration zone near a granodiorite-gabbro contact (King, 1971, p.67-73).	A 98 ft adit and one caved adit.	A rock-chip sample from the adit contained 0.23% copper with minor lead and zinc.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GRADE CR. 0160870016	N444630 W1164956	Heavily manganese-stained fractures and breccia zones in rhyolite reportedly contain tetrahedrite and minor chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and pyrite in a gangue of manganiferous carbonate and quartz. The zones are less than 10 ft wide; the veins are generally vertical and trend northwest.	Two prospect pits seen in 1992. Livingston (1925, p.28-29) reports the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Co. drove a tunnel 450 ft. through rhyolite and 400 ft. further into schist and limestone.	Two grab samples (PW063-PW064) taken from the pits contained less than 0.02% copper, lead, and zinc.
GRANITE QUEEN 0160030086	N444326 W1161534	A few specks of chalcopyrite, malachite, and probable chacocite occur in a small pegmatite dike associated with calc-silicate rock (Quinlan, and others, 1952).	Two adits, 50 ft long and one 20 ft long, and small open cuts.	No scheelite or radioactive minerals were found on the property.
GRAPHITE GROUP 0160850133	N445624 W1155950	Extremely fine flake graphite occurs in a quartzitic schist with biotite and muscovite. At one outcrop, a 50 by 50 ft zone consists of alternating bands of graphitic schist and barren quartzite (Storch, 1956).	Two prospect pits about 985 ft apart.	A sample across the mineralized zone contained 6.54% carbon. Screen test showed that 65% of the flakes ranged from 28 to 65 mesh; 35% was finer.
GRAVEL PIT 0160490461	N451350 W1155525	River alluvium consisting mainly of cobble- to sand-size material, but with some boulders.	A large pit about 180 by 100 and 20 to 30 ft deep. Seasonal production by the Idaho Bureau of Public Roads during 1972.	A nearly unlimited supply of similar material occurs along the Summit Creek drainage.
GREELEY MOUNTAIN 0160850649	N450610 W1152442	Altered iron-stained granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.34).	A small pit.	A grab sample collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained no significant values.
GREEN GOODE 0160850375	N445519 W1151316	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	One pit.	One chip sample contained trace gold.
GREEN JACKET 0160850123	N450544 W1150747	Hematite, limonite, malachite, and chalcopyrite occur in silicified zones in quartzite of the Yellowjacket Formation. The largest zone is 8.8 ft thick, strikes N 50° E, and dips about 60° NW (Cater and others, 1973, p.304-305).	Two partly caved north-trending adits.	Judging from exposures and samples from the largest silicified zone and stockpiled rock about 4,960 tons with an average grade of about 1% copper is on the property.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
GREEN SPIDER 0160850522	N450815 W1152103	An exposed one-inch wide quartz vein carrying a high percentage of tetrahedrite (Kirkpatrick, 1974, p.50-51).	Numerous pits and trenches.	No data
H-Y 0160850235	N445649 W1150831	Workings are in mudflow material (Cater and others, 1973, p.89-92).	Exploration work includes six caved adits, a 260 ft deep shaft, and more than 20 sloughed pits. One adit is at least 295 ft long.	Of fourteen samples, one contained 0.04 oz/ton gold and 0.58 oz/ton silver; the others contained 0.008 oz/ton gold or less, and 0.11 oz/ton silver or less.
H. T. ABSTEIN'S PROPERTY 0160850528	N445430 W1151607	Cinnabar bearing quartz vein in a soft yellowish limeston (Livingston, 1919, p.64).	The workings were not described	"vein contains good cinnabar" statement by Abstein (Livingston, 1919).
HAILY RIDGE 0160030066	N451039 W1163935	No mineralized structures eposed, but dump composition and alignment of workings indicate a tactite zone in volcanic rocks. Quartz, epidote, limonite, malachite, and pyrite occur on the dumps (Close, 1993, p.54).	A caved adit about 15 ft long and 4 prospect pits.	Two samples of fractured material from the dumps contained 0.58% and 1.7% copper; one of the two contained 0.04 oz/ton gold. Select and chip samples contained as much as 0.1 oz/ton gold and as much as 1% copper.
HALF MOON 0160850146	N444546 W1155702	Claimant's maps show Half Moon claims along Rapid Creek, Kennally Creek, and Paddy Creek. Claim record also shows North Fork of Gold Fork Creek. Some of these claims became part of the Paddy Flats Project (Consumnes Gold Dredging Company) (USBM property file, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	Extensive drilling planned, no dates given.	No data. Rare earth was the commodity listed in 1980.
HALLS GULCH 0160490228	N451519 W1154231	The placer begins downstream from the Delaware, Knott, and other veins indicating theses vein as the source of the placer gold (Reed, 1937, p.46).	The gulch has been worked continuously, except where the grade was too steep for alluvial material to collect, fron an elevation of about 6,850 feet to its mouth (Reed, 1937).	No data
HAMBY MINING GROUP 0160490445	N451606 W1154930	Three groups of claims running upstream from the mouth of Piah Creek.	Previous gold workings on northwest end of claims.	Claimant reports assays show thorium and rare earth minerals in monazite (1956 USBM mineral property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HAMILTON-HILLSMAN 0160490709	N452336 W1151031	A malachite-stained pegmatite dike trends northwest in granitic rock that is altered and stained with malachite adjacent to the dike (Cater and others, 1973, p.373-376).	A trench and two prospect pits.	Samples from the dike and from altered granitic rock adjacent to the dike contained 0.05 to 1.0 oz/ton silver, as much as 0.40% copper, and traces of gold.
HAND CREEK 0160490769	N451400 W1151720	Altered granite and a porphyry series (Bell, 1911).	Considerable preliminary development (Bell, 1911).	Four one-cubic-ft near surface alluvium samples were taken at one-half-mi intervals in the area claimed along Hand Creek. None contained significant amounts of gold or other economic minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.119-120).
HAND MEADOWS PLACER 0160490616	N451645 W1151550	Alluvium filled basin (Cater and others, 1973, p.142-144).	No evidence remains of previous mining or prospecting activity.	An estimated 6,970,000 cu yd on 216 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from 13 sites taken from surface to 15 ft contained none to trace gold.
HANEY BAR 0160490925	N452428 W1152838	Shown as an exploration prospect in Bureau of Mines files, Spokane.	No data	No data
HAPPY JACK 0160490784	N451302 W1151541	Several small fracture zones and at least one quartz stringer occur in syenite (Cater and others, 1973, p.138).	A 270 ft long adit is partly caved near the face.	Most samples contained only traces of gold..
HAPPY THOUGHT 0160850648	N450247 W1152526	Quartz veins with locally abundant galena and sphalerite, and minor huebnerite occur near the contact of north-northeast trending dikes and metamorphic roof pendants in altered granodiorite.	Workings include two adits, 11 and 15 ft long, and seven pits.	A 2.5 ft chip sample contained 0.8 oz/ton silver, 1.7% lead, and 0.95% zinc. No significant metal values were detected in the remaining nine samples (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.58).
HARD BOIL BAR 0160850464	N450835 W1150344	Reworked glacial debris (Cater and others, 1973, p.348-351).	No workings or recorded production.	An estimated 21,000 cu yd on 0.6 acres. Samples from two sites collected by Cater and others (1973) taken from surface to 15.9 ft contained none to one cent per cu yd gold.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HARD CREEK IRON DEPOSIT 0160490422	N450934 W1160928	A 1943 claimant map shows an iron deposit near Hard Creek northeast of Iron Creek Meadows. The wide dike of "magnetite" was found to be mostly hornblendite (USBM property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	Three small open cuts.	No data.
HAYPRESS MEADOW 0160490717	N451710 W1151050	A high meadow placer deposit in the Chamberlain district. The alluvium consists mostly of clay and sand near-surface; sand and gravel in the lower section (Cater and others, 1973, p.377-381).	None reported	Six samples collected from surface to 11.7 ft deep contained only trace gold (Cater and others, 1973).
HELENA 0160030007	N450735 W1163818	Irregular masses of bornite occur in a skarn zone consisting mainly of garnet and pyroxene. Several tungsten and molybdenum bearing minerals are also described (Cook, 1954, p.13; and Livingston, 1920, p.75).	Two caved adits, and extensive surface cuts. An estimated 450 tons of copper ore was produced from the 1930's to 1949; earlier production is reported from about the late 1800's to 1905. USBM production records show the removal of 689 tons of ore containing 50 oz. Au, 3,514 oz. Ag, and 239,006 lbs. of Cu.	One shipment of ore in 1948 assayed 24.57% copper, 6.7 oz/ton silver, and 0.067 oz/ton gold.
HEN CREEK 0160490672	N452024 W1152342	A 3.2 ft thick quartz vein crops out for a length of 150 and a depth of 30 ft in granitic rocks. It contains less than 1% pyrite, and is bounded on both sides by 2 ft of limonite-stained granitic fault breccia. The vein strikes N 70° W and dips 70° NE (Cater and others, 1973, p.326).	Two prospect pits.	Vein material assayed less than 0.07 oz/ton silver.
HENNESSEY 0160850059	N445534 W1152004	The Hennessy Group is part of the Yellow Pine mine. The gold-antimony lode occupies the Hennessy shear zone and probably intersects the Meadow Creek lode (Currier, 1935, p.23 and figure 7).	At least one adit and several pits.	No data.
HENRY FORD 0160030156	N450457 W1163734	A Mitchell and others 1981 gold prospect location.	No data	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HERCULES 0160490774	N451244 W1151956	A zone of quartz veinlets occurs in profusely limonite-stained quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.241).	One sloughed trench.	A sample of quartz veinlets and limonite-stained quartzite assayed 0.008 oz/ton gold.
HERCULES 0160850072	N450604 W1152532	Lode outcrops are conspicuous down a steep mountain slope into Logan Creek that are opened by several adits. The best showing of this vein at the south end is on the Hercules claim group on Moore Creek. Nearby is the Moscow mine and it is believed that a mineralized junction of the viens occurs on the Hercules group (Bell, 1912, p.114).	None reported	No data
HERCULES 0160870007	N444556 W1165134	Late Triassic and Early Jurassic partially metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks are unconformably overlain by Columbia River basalt. The zone of silver-lead-zinc mineralization occurs within an Early Jurassic porphyritic latite flow. Known ore minerals are tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The zone has been established to be 700 ft wide, 300 ft thick, and in excess of 6,000 ft long (Western Mining News, March 5, 1976, p.7).	During late 1975 and early 1976, Anglo-Bomarc Mines carried out a program of underground drifting (770 ft) and crosscutting (300 ft). Assays from underground drilling indicated values from 3.6 to 7.2 oz/ton silver. The zone of mineralization was estimated to be 660 ft wide, 27 ft thick, and in excess of 5,900 ft long. Continued drilling was scheduled for 1977. Principal workings are one caved adit and one adit, reopened in 1976 that is 1,020 ft long.	Based on work done before 1975, the following resources were estimated: 3.6 million tons of oxidized ore with 2 oz/ton recoverable silver, 1.05 million tons containing 15 oz/ton silver and 1.5 million tons containing 4 oz/ton silver.
HERCULES GROUP 0160850494	N445325 W1150551	Four claims on a contact between red altered rhyolite and a yellow to gray rhyolite. The contact is exposed for about 3,600 feet (Cater and others, 1973, p.369-370).	No workings were found.	Samples across sections of the rock units and along the contact by Cater, and others (1973) averaged 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.25 oz/ton silver.
HERMES QUICKSILVER 0160850029	N445503 W1151725	Cinnabar occurs in nearly vertical shears in dolomitic and siliceous limestone.	In 1957, the mine was serviced by two main haulage levels, totaling about 4,000 feet of drifts and crosscuts. There are several sublevels, raises and stopes. From 1942 to 1957, 10,269 flasks of mercury were produced.	Ore reserves, in 1957, were estimated to be 137,130 tons at 6 lbs of mercury per ton containing 10,826 flasks of mercury.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HERMIT 0160850358	N445708 W1151139	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
HERMIT HANKS 0160490676	N453151 W1151800	Altered gneissic diorite is stained with minor limonite (Cater and others, 1973, p.326).	One caved shaft.	Dump samples contained a trace of copper, lead, and zinc (Cater, and others, 1973).
HERMIT HANKS BAR 0160490820	N453205 W1151733	Alluvium, mosty granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand (Cater and others, 1973, p.326).	No workings or production reported.	An estimated 190,000 cu yd on 12 acres. Samples collected from four sites by Cater and others (1973) taken from surface to 30.4 ft deep contained 0.7 to 23.2 cents per cu yd gold.
HIBBLE GULCH 0160030133	N450610 W1164500	A 4 ft thick zone of chalcocite-bearing andesite is exposed intermittently in workings for about 200 ft. The zone strikes N 25° E and dips 80° SE.	Three prospect pits.	Two chip samples from pits contained as much as 0.01% copper, Two samples of malachite-stained, chalcocite-bearing dump material averaged 0.49 oz/ton silver and 2.7% copper.
HIGH MEADOW PLACERS 0160490454	N452500 W1151000	Glacial fluvial deposit (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.5).	Claimed in the early years. No evidence of workings.	Fourteen sites were sampled by power auger to as deep as 17.8 ft. Analyses showed very little to no gold (Cater and others, 1973).
HIGHLAND 0160850485	N445726 W1150334	Fractured, limonite-stained Challis Volcanics contained no visible ore minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.377-381).	A 5 ft deep pit.	A sample from the pit assayed trace gold and 0.2 oz/ton silver.
HILLSIDE 0160850420	N451025 W1151826	Limonite-stained quartz is associated with a 40 ft thick dacite dike in quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.253).	A 30 ft long trench.	A sample of quartz from the dump assayed trace gold.
HILLTOP 0160490780	N451240 W1152058	At least one quartz vein containing limonite, biotite, and muscovite is associated with granite, quartzite, and schist (Cater and others, 1973, p.248).	Two groups of workings, 10 and 11 pits each, are about 200 ft apart.	Samples of quartz assayed trace gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HOLBROOK SADDLE 0160030143	N451403 W1163100	Quartz stringers and lenses are along a lightly limonite-stained, poorly exposed shear zone in altered volcanic rocks. The zone is 3 ft thick, 210 ft long, strikes N 32° E, vertical dip. Pyrite and magnetite occur along the contacts between the quartz and wallrock (Close, 1993, p.99).	Five prospect pits.	Two chip samples across the shear zone averaged trace gold, 0.06 oz/ton silver, and trace copper. Three samples from stockpiles contained as much as 0.16 oz/ton gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver, and 0.49% copper.
HOLD OUT 0160850283	N445540 W1150847	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two pits.	One dump sample contained trace silver.
HOLLISTER 0160850423	N451028 W1151726	Several small shear zones with stringers of quartz strike from N 50°E to N 50° W and dip 30° to near vertical in quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.252-253).	Three adits, two caved the other about 250 ft long, one trench and a cabin.	Samples from the structures assayed trace to 0.02 oz/ton gold, and nil to trace lead and copper.
HOMESTAKE 0160850512	N445555 W1151947	Gold occurs in sulfide and oxidized areas in fractured and altered quartz monzonite along a widened portion of the Meadow Creek shear zone. The deposit is about 656 ft long, 150 to 295 ft wide, and 100 to 230 ft deep. The oxidized blanket extends from the surface to about 150 ft deep.	Three pits; bedrock is exposed in one. Randol (1990) reports 2.3 tonnes of gold and 0.52 tonnes of silver were produced. This area is 1,000 to 2,000 ft. from Yellow Pine Mine.	Twelve diamond drill holes to as much as 320 ft-deep contained from trace to 0.33 oz/ton gold and from none to 0.61% antimony. The habit of ore bodies at nearby Yellow Pine mine suggests that this ore body may contain substantial ore reserves (Cooper, 1951, p.184-185).
HOODOO CREEK 0160490047	N451540 W1154358	Reed (1937, p.46) reports that no quartz veins were observed in the drainage basin of Hoodo Creek. Most of the alluvium appears to be material from adjacent hillsides composed of quartz monzonite fragments less than 2 ft in diameter.	A small amount of placer mining has been done along Hoodoo Creek near its mouth, about 0.75 mi upstream from the mouth, and at a few places in the alluvium between (Reed, 1937).	No data
HORNET 0160490477	N451524 W1154109	Traced by old workings and float, a vein appatently runs N 80° W. Dump material indicates that the country rock is quartz monzonite (Reed, 1937, p.50-51).	Several tunnels were caved in 1935. Claim markers were found in 1992 but no workings were found.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HORSE MOUNTAIN OCCURRANCE 0160030022	N450639 W1163944	Morganti (1972, p.120) reported an anomalous area on Horse Mountain containing predominantly chalcocite.	No data.	No data.
HORSEFLY 0160490845	N451359 W1153751	Milky to transluscent vein quartz occurs in altered granitic rock.	Two caved adits; both are estimated to be about 200 ft long.	Two select dump samples (PC074-PC075) of lighty iron-stained vein quartz contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. A select stockpile sample of quartz and a dump grab sample of vein quartz and grus collected by Buehler nad others (1993, Appendix A, no.24) contained 0.10 and 0.017 oz/ton gold respectively.
HOUSTON CREEK 0160490207	N452020 W1154256	Houston Creek has dissected older gravel and cut about 100 ft into quartz monzonite and other bedrock. Reconcentration of some of the gold in the older gravel has resulted in small but relatively rich placer deposits in the rocky canyon bottom (Reed, 1937, p.38-39).	No data	No data
HUDDLESON PLACER 0160490394	N452118 W1153109	Terrace deposit (Cater and others, 1973, p.362-367).	No data.	An estimated 900,000 cu yd on 15 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) from four sites taken from surface to 9 ft contained trace to 51 cents per cu yd gold.
HUMBOLDT 0160490204	N452000 W1154836	No data	A named mine symbol on figure 10 (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.58).	No data
HUMBOLDT 0160030021	N450850 W1163747	Small amounts of copper minerals occur in calcsilicate rock along a limestone-granodiorite contact (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.76).	Short caved adits and prospect pits.	No data
HUNKY DORY 0160850127	N450655 W1152258	Seven claims located about 1906 and held by family until at least 1956; on Logan Creek three miles from Big Creek store (USBM mineral property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	None reported.	No data.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
HURRICANE EAGLE 0160850294	N445651 W1150858	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 50 to 60 ft long caved adit and one trench.	Two dump samples contained trace gold and silver.
IBEX 0160850491	N445403 W1150947	Float material is stained with iron and manganese oxides (Cater and others, 1973, p.369).	A prospect pit.	A random sample from the pit assayed 0.0.008 oz/ton gold and 0.56 oz/ton silver.
IDAHO KLONDIKE 0160490473	N452012 W1154754	The property explores a bench placer deposit located 436 ft above California Creek. Several drifts have been lost by caving induced by the heavy flow of water in the spring (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.70).	The property produced $60,000 from about 300 ft of channel (Lorain and others, 1938, p. 70).	Lorain and Metzger (1938), reports that the size of the pay channel has not been determined, but it appears to be at least 50 ft wide, 7 ft deep, and of undetermined length. The gold is about 800 fine, and is fairly coarse running as high as $10 to $20 to the yard.
IDAHO-RAINBOW GROUP 0160490455	N451157 W1150435	A quartz vein strikes N 40-55° W and dips 45-60° NE in the Precambrian intrusive complex and quartzite. It is exposed intermittantly in the adit for about 390 ft, and reportedly exposed intermittently for an additional 1,000 ft in surface workings. The vein averages about 9 in thick in the underground workings and contains as much as 10% each of pyrite and chalcopyrite, 1%-2% of iron and manganese oxides, and trace amounts of galena (Cater and others, 1973, p.173-175).	A 636 ft long adit and several sloughed surface cuts.	Samples from a 93 ft long section of vein resulted in an average of 0.05 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, and 0.5% copper.
IDK 0160490560	N451314 W1153958	A 30 to 50 ft thick silicified limoite-stained zone strikes about N 45° E and dips vertically in granodiorite (Buehler and others, 1993, p.15-17).	A recently reopened adit with about 105 ft of workings, a caved adit with an estimated 150 ft of workings, a 7.8 ft deep shaft, 3 prospect pits, 2 trenches, a ball mill, and a collapsed cabin. The presence of the ball mill and a small amount of mill tailings suggest minor production.	Samples from the open adit representing a 30 ft thick cross-section of the silicified zone plus about 10 ft of slightly silicified granodiorite on each side of the zone contained a weighted average of 0.022 oz/ton gold as well as minor silver, arsenic, mercury, and lead. Samples from the southern workings contained as much as 0.02 oz/ton gold. Geologic evidence suggests that about 496,000 tons of a low-grade gold resource occurs along the silicified zone.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
IMPERIAL 0160490443	N451940 W1151038	A 10 ft thick quartz vein strikes N 50° E, dips 75° SE, and is exposed for 460 ft. The vein contains magnetite, tetrahedrite, and limonite (Cater and others, 1973, p.373).	A caved adit estimated to be a maximum of 490 ft long and several small exploration pits.	"The total mineral content of the best sample was not sufficient to warrent mining" (Cater and others, 1973).
INCA 0160030084	N450402 W1164702	No apparent mineralization (USBM mineral property file, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	One adit reported to be 899 ft long.	No data
INDEPENDENCE 0160850392	N445332 W1151500	No data	Three pits.	One chip sample from a quartz vein contained trace gold.
INDEPENDENCE 0160850020	N450855 W1152338	A tabular mass of fractured quartz contains spotty distributions of pyrite, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena, and arsenopyrite(?). With the quartz is a 3 ft thick vein of purple fluorite associated with small amounts of the beryllium-bearing mineral bertrandite.	Principal workings consists of three open adits, 300, 220, and 40 ft long, respectively, that are near the Big Creek road. An old caved adit estimated to be about 100 ft long is about 200 ft northeast of the principal workings. A few shallow dozer cuts and sloughed pits are also present. About one ton of gold-silver ore was produced.	Forty-nine samples contained as much as 0.04 oz/ton gold, 12 oz/ton silver, 2.5% arsenic, 1.2% zinc, 0.51% lead, 0.41% copper, 0,35% antimony, and 0.08% tungsten. Samples from the fluorite vein contained as much as 19.7% fluorine. One sample reportedly contained 0.015% beryllium (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.37). A select sample (PC099) of vein quartz contained minor gold, copper, lead, and zinc.
INDIAN SPRINGS 0160030069	N450856 W1162823	Three massive pyrite-bearing quartz lenses are less than 1 ft thick and exposed for 50 ft in finely bedded marble and slate (Close, 1993, p.115).	Three prospect pits (Cater and others, 1973, p.102).	Three chip samples of quartz and wallrock contained insignificant metal values.
INSPIRATION BARITE 0160030080	N445309 W1163420	The deposit is in rhyolite near the western edge of the "Peck Mountain quartz porphyry belt". A 12-ft wide barite vein is exposed for 50 ft (USBM mineral property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).	None reported	A chip sample across the outcrop assayed 92.6% barium sulfate. The indicated resource is 400 tons. Inferred resources are at least 30,000 tons.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
IOLA 0160490255	N451426 W1153818	A quartz vein in slghtly iron-stained granodiorite grus (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.22).	One very old caved adit trending N 40° W and estimated to be 100 ft long. Reed (1937, p.51) reports an arrastre, a 10-stamp mill, and two tunnels 460 and 250 ft long with considerable stoping. An estimated $100,000 in gold and silver was mined before 1898. A 10 x 30 ft open-cut sampled in 1992.	A select sample (PC076) of quartz fragments from an open cut and a chip sample (PC077) across a quartz vein contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. A select stockpile sample of quartz collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.22) contained 0.39 oz/ton gold, 13 oz/ton silver and minor copper, lead, and zinc.
IRON CLAD 0160850071	N450620 W1150630	Limonite-stained quartz veins containing traces of sulfides and secondary copper minerals range from a few inches to 10 ft thick. The veins trend N 30°-55° W and dip 35°-90° in argillaceous quartzite near an andesitic intrusive (Cater and others, 1973, p.297-300).	Numerous shallow exploration pits and caved adits occur in two groups about 0.7 mi apart.	Samples contained an average of about 0.4% copper and small amounts of gold and silver.
IRON MOUNTAIN 0160870020	N443236 W1170134	No data.	Two prospect pits.	Samples from a 193 ft long section of vein resulted in estimates of 0.05 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, and 0.5% copper for average vein grade.
IRON PROSPECT 0160870138	N444352 W1164810	Small but high-grade masses of magnetite occur in discontinuous pods in tuffaceous sediments near a granodiorite or quartz diorite intrusive and greenstone of the Seven Devils Volcanics (Cook, 1954, p.20).	One large pit and several benches.	A 1 ft chip sample (PW025) of altered rock containing limonite, calcite, and bands of a black powdery mineral contained 310.6 oz/ton silver and minor amounts of copper, lead, and zinc. Four additional samples (PW022-PW024 and PW026) contained only small amounts of silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
IRON SPRINGS 0160030166	N445121 W1162421	Finely desseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite occur in quartz veins in sheared, limoninte-stained, pyritic metavolcanic rock intruded by diorite (Close, 1993, p.100-101).	One caved shaft which, judging from the size of the dump, has more than 1,000 ft of workings. Several prospect pits surround the main wokings.	Samples from stockpiles and dumps contained only traces of silver and copper.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
IXL 0160870017	N444420 W1164656	A possible porphyry Cu-Mo deposit; however, "...most significant mineralization occurs in shear and breccia zones." Alteration assemblages include quartz-sericite-chlorite-(biotite) and quartz-kaolinite-sericite-chlorite. Mineralization is zoned from a central area of chalcopyrite-molybdenite to chalcopyrite-pyrite to pyrite (Bruce, 1971, p.109-124).	Bruce (1971) shows two adits; the longest has approximately 1,020 ft of workings.	A series of samples taken from the principal underground working identified a 370 ft long section where copper grades average 0.39% at a cutoff grade of 0.20%. Included in the section was an interval of about 90 ft where molybdenum generally exceeded 0.01% and ranged up to 0.1%. Three chip samples (PW030 and PW032-PW033) across a quartz veinlet with blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite; across a shear zone of gouge, and across a silica flooded aplite dike ranged from 0.1% to 0.2% copper with lesser amounts of lead, zinc and molybdenum. A random chip sample (PW034) of silicified, limonic granodiorite contained 0.1% copper. A select sample (PW031) iron-stained vein quartz contained no significant metals. A chip sample (PC108) across malachite stained granitic rock contained 0.5% copper. Ten random chip samples (PC109-PC118) contained as much as 0.5% copper. Twenty random chip samples (PC119-PC139) along a dozer trench contained as much as 4% copper and 0.03% molybdenum.
JACKLEY RIDGE 0161130167	N445154 W1162519	Dump material and alignment of northwest trending workings suggest a quartz vein in a narrow fracture zone in metavolcanic rocks. The quartz is iron and manganese oxide stained, and contains sparse pyrite and magnetite (Close, 1993, p.101).	Three prospect pits.	Three dumps samples of vein quartz and fractured metavolcanic material assayed as much as trace gold, 0.2 oz/ton silver, and 0.75% copper.
JEANETTE CREEK QUARTZ 0160490438	N451724 W1155351	The quartz deposit is a massive plug of white quartz about 300 ft in diameter in granite host. It projects 130 ft above the surrounding area.	No data	There is approximately 200,000 tons of white quartz projecting above the surface (USBM mineral property files, WFOC, Spokane, WA).
JENSEN GROUP 0160850557	N451117 W1150200	The lode is an irregular shear zone 1 to 5 ft-wide in diorite. The shear zone contains lenses of banded quartz with chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite. There has been some supergene enrichment (Shenon and Ross, 1936, p.32-33).	In 1929: "A tunnel on the vein a few hundred feet long, with a winze near the face connected with a short drift about 75 feet below". The small amount of stoping by 1929 indicated that total tonage mined was small.	Ore was reported to carry $20 to $50 to the ton gold and silver with pockets of much higher grade. The high grade ore was reported to average 25 to 40 oz/ton gold and 15 to 20 oz/ton silver (Shenon and Ross, 1936, p.32-33).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
JOE 0160490261	N451443 W1151600	A three foot vein in syenite containing silver sulfide ore.	None reported	Select specimen samples contain as much as $400-$500 silver and $50 gold per ton (Bell, 1911, p.66).
JOHN VINE BAR 0160850471	N450802 W1150007	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimated 4,056,000 cu yd on 109.3 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.348-351) from five sites taken from surface to 12.5 ft contained trace to 3.7 cents per cu yd gold.
JOSEPHINE LAKE 0160490969	N451313 W1155818	Pervasive magnetite and minor molybdenite occur with lamprophyre dikes, small quartz veins, and gossan in tonalite (Olson, 1991, p.7-10).	A 15 ft adit and one prospect pit.	Samples contained as much as 0.1% tungsten and 0.08% zinc; molybdenum values were low, and gold was not detected.
JULIE CREEK BAR 0160490819	N453146 W1151650	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand.	No data.	An estimated 30,000 cu yd on 2 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.328-333) taken from surface to 21.5 ft deep contained 0.7 to 2.7 cents per cu yd gold.
JULY BLIZZARD 0160490775	N451240 W1152028	Limonite-stained vein quartz containing less than 10% feldspar and muscovite is associated with quartzite and granodiorite (Cater and others, 1973, p.248).	Four caved pits.	Samples assayed 0.04 oz/ton gold.
JUMBO GROUP 0160850655	N445741 W1150755	Listed in Cater and others (1973, p.100) as a small lode prospect.	A 50 ft long caved adit, four pits, and a trench.	Three dump samples contained traces of silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
JUNCTION 0160850327	N445723 W1151019	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	A 40 ft long caved adit and one trench.	Two chip samples contained traces of gold and silver.
JUNO 0160490191	N452425 W1154746	Figure 16 in Lorain (1938, p.58) shows a Juno location on a vein system.	No data	No data
KELLY MEADOWS 0160490206	N451853 W1154901	No data	Prospected to a limited extent and judged to be too small for anything except very small dragline equipment (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.65).	No data
KENNEDY 0160850152	N445608 W1151942	Shear zones trending north and northwest in granodiorite contain disseminated stibnite and pyrite. The granodiorite has been greatly altered along the shear planes (Currier, 1935, p.24).	Only slightly prospected by 1935, however Copper's 1951 plate 38 shows adits in this area.	No data
KETCHUM 0160850487	N445756 W1150232	A breccia zone along a fault striking N 20° W and dipping 60° SW contains limonite, opal, and chlorite (Cater and others, 1973, p.347).	A prospect pit.	No economic minerals were seen, and gold and silver were not reported in the assays (Cater and others, 1973).
KEYSTONE 0160490210	N451335 W1154141	Gravel is covered with swampy meadows and vegetation (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.72).	A few prospect pits.	In 1937, samples from prospect pits indicated additional testing would be justified.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
KEYSTONE 0160870003	N444908 W1164527	Lead, zinc, and silver minerals occur as cavity filling and replacements along shear and breccia zones in meta-volcanic rock (Cook, 1954, p.18-19).	A caved adit, two long deep trenches, four caved shafts, several open cuts, and at least 15 exploration pits. From 1950 through 1952 a reported 124 tons of ore was mined which contained 22.5% to 34.75% lead, 0.4% to 0.8% zinc, and 0.08 to 0.1 oz/ton silver. Incomplete production records show intermittant production between 1917 and 1929.	In 1976, Mundee Mines reported 2% to 29% lead, about 1 to 3 oz/ton silver and minor zinc from workings on the property. A soil sampling program identified a 4,000 by 2,000 ft area that is anomalous in lead and zinc. A grab sample (PW091) from a small stockpile contained 7.8% lead. Two grab samples (PW092-PW093) of quartz fragments and of a pale green altered rock, both manganese-stained, contained 8.0% and 11.8% lead. A select sample (PW094) of sulfide-bearing bleached andesite contained 14.6% lead. A chip and a grab sample (PW095-PW096) of phyllitic conglomerate and of pepply shale from a nearby short adit and trench contained minor lead.
KIMBLERLY MINE 0160490185	N452410 W1155203	This property is more than 1 mi beyond the study area boundary and was not thoroughly examined. May (1984) reports two parallel-trending quartz veins on the property. The Crystal vein is 4 ft thick, strikes N 75 ° W, and dips 30° S. The Gold Crest vein averages 17.7 in thick striking N 80° W, dipping 55° S. The veins contain minor pyrite, galena, sphalerite with numerous limonite veinlets.	Six adits, 1 inclined shaft, numerous shallow trenches and a mill remains (May, 1984). In 1941, 1,700 ft of underground development was completed with one tunnel exceeding 1,300 ft. "Ore assaying $75.00 per ton was mined and processed through the mill" (Murray, 1979). Between 1941-42, the Gold Crest vein was intersected by the Gold Crest adit (immediately north of the Kimberly) and yielded 68 oz gold and 108 oz silver. The property produced 120 oz gold and 145 oz silver in 1957 (USBM files).	A select sample (PH023) from stockpile contained 0.08 oz/ton gold, 0.16 oz/ton silver, and 0.02% lead.
KIMMEL CREEK 0160850329	N450408 W1144558	More than 10 quartz veins and silicified zones occur in the Yellowjacket Formation along about a mile of ridgetop. The veins and silicified zones generally trend northwest and dip steeply. Individual veins and silicified zones are 4 to 6 ft thick and are exposed for more than 100 ft in length and 20 ft in depth. They contain from 1% to 10% iron oxides.	Several small exploration pits.	Samples of the quartz veins and silicified zones contained a trace gold, a trace to 0.1 oz/ton silver, and trace copper. (Cater and others, 1973, p.260 and 270).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
KINGFISH 0160490259	N451337 W1151334	Milky, iron-stained vein quartz with sporadic crystal-lined vugs occurs in altered granitic rock.	Four short caved adits, a caved shaft, 5 trenches, and four pits	A select sample (PC078) of vuggy quartz assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold. A select sample collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained 0.01 oz/ton gold.
KNOTT 0160490226	N451448 W1154258	This vein was discovered early in the history of the district.	Three caved adits. The lowest tunnel is 650 ft long, opening the vein 190 ft below the discovery shaft while the two upper tunnels are 300 and 470 ft long (Reed, 1937). The mine yielded about $23,000 in gold production (Reed, 1937).	Three select samples (PC 062-064) of vuggy moderatly iron-stained vein quartz from the dump and storage bin contained 0.05 to 0.28 oz/tom gold and minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Lindgren (1899) reports "The ore contains from $16 to $40 in gold... the value of the bullion is only $12 to $13 per ounce".
KRASSEL 0160850126	N445822 W1154230	Redeposition of old channel gravels.	None reported	Gold and rare-earth minerals were detected in all of the four samples collected (USBM files).
KRIGBAUM HOT SPRINGS 0160030113	N445757 W1161218	Two spring vents; aquifer is Cretaceous granitic rocks.	No data	Discharge is 40 gallon/ minute; Temperature (surface), 43 degrees Temp. (Aquifer), 120-95° C; pH - 8.8; Specific conductance - 668 (Young and Mitchell, 1973).
L.S. NO. 1 0160850486	N445813 W1150324	An unusual amount of iron and manganese oxides occur in jointed Challis Volcanics.	A 10 ft long adit, a 393 ft long trench, and a 5 ft deep pit.	A grab sample from the adit dump assayed trace gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver. (Cater and others, 1973, p.347).
LADWICK GROUP 0160850082	N450535 W1152401	Dozens of claims have been located adjoining and extending from the Moscow group in all directions and many of these carry intresting showings. Most development is on the Ladwick Group immediately adjoining the Moscow to the south (Bell, 1911).	Several short tunnels.	See Moscow mine
LAKE CREEK 0160490601	N451936 W1153636	A large pit on the east side of Lake Creek exposes gravel from 10 to 20 ft thick. The gravel is uncemented and contains comparatively few boulders.	A large pit about 4 mi north of Burgdorf was operated by hydraulic methods.	The gravels are generally believed to be low grade. (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.67).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LAKESIDE 0160850520	N450904 W1152158	Vuggy limonite-stained siliceous rock and vein quartz occur in argillite, argillaceous quartzite, and hornblende biotite gneiss. Exposed portions range from 1.6 to 32 ft thick, and as much as 35 ft long. Structures strike N 28-45° W and dip from near vertical to about 50° NE.	Three trenches and one prospect pit.	Samples from the structures contained 0.008 oz/ton gold; a sample of stockpiled siliceous rock assayed 0.05 oz/ton gold. (Cater and others, 1973, p.251-252).
LARK 0160850282	N445549 W1150844	A small lode prospect listed by Cater, and others (1973, p.100).	One pit.	One chip sample contained trace silver.
LARSEN 0160491008	N451518 W1153928	Iron-oxide-stained quartz-bearing pegmatite containing coarse cellular limonite boxwork on adit dump.	One caved adit.	Sample (PH085) contained no appreciable metal content.
LAST CHANCE 0160490213	N451828 W1154123	A 100 ft long quartz vein trends about N 45° E, dipping steeply. The vein is 6 to 36 in thick and consists of white, locally vuggy quartz in altered quartz monzonite host. Fine-grained sulfides were noted (Reed, 1937, p.63).	Small prospect pit.	No data
LAST CHANCE 0160850437	N451031 W1151439	A 50 ft long zone of syenite is laced with quartz veinlets containing pyrite. The veinlets average about 2.5 in wide and generally strike N 20° E, dipping 35-40° SE.	A 75 ft long open cut about 6.5 ft deep.	Samples contained traces of gold and silver. (Cater and others, 1973, p.118).
LEAP YEAR 0160850359	N445656 W1151108	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
LEMHI BAR 0160490826	N452805 W1152303	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand.	No data.	An estimated 1,830,000 cu yd on 18 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.328) taken from surface to 34.8 ft deep contained trace to 2.7 cents per cu yd gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LEWISTON FRACTION 0160490648	N451321 W1151546	Vein quartz is associated with syenite found on the dumps.	One 16 by 11 ft pit and several small trenches less than 5 ft long.	A sample of vein quartz contained 0.05 oz/ton silver and traces of gold and copper. (Cater and others, 1973, p.137).
LIME CREEK 0160850462	N451028 W1150348	Two parallel quartz veins in fractures in coarse-grained quartzite. One vein is 1 ft thick and exposed for 25 ft; the other is 0.5 ft thick and exposed for 17 ft.	None	Sample analysis showed a trace of gold and 0.08 oz/ton silver. (Cater, 1973).
LIME PEAK 0160030034	N450455 W1164622	Country rock is bedded, fractured, red, porphyritic andesite striking N 10°-20° E and dipping 15°-25° NW. The rocks contain reefs of limestone such as the one that forms Lime Peak. The rocks also contain malachite-, limonite-, chalcocite-, bornite-, and tetrahedrite-bearing lenses; malachite stains fractures adjacent to the lenses.	Six adits totalling about 730 m of workings and 15 prospect pits. In 1927, 10 tons of ore was shipped that yielded 1 oz of gold, 49.6 oz/ton of silver, and 33,708 lb of copper.	Twenty chip samples were taken from several mineralized lenses along a 780 ft wide, 5,220 ft long zone that trends northeasterly. The zones ranged from 0.8% to 2.4% copper and as much as 0.2 oz/ton silver. None were large enough to constitute a resource. (Close and others, 1982 and Close, 1993).
LINTON 0160490484	N451343 W1154048	Shear zones and localized quartz veinlets strike N 85° W and dip 80° N in quartz monzonite.	Two pits, and two caved adits, 100 ft anf 180 ft long. About $1,000 of gold was produced by sluicing the hillside near the adits (Reed, 1937, p.65).	A grab and a select sample from one of the pits contained 0.01 and 0.02 oz/ton gold (Buehler, 1992, and Buehler and others, 1993).
LION 0160850322	N445809 W1150859	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One caved shaft.	One dump sample contained trace gold and silver.
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CREEK 0160850508	N445553 W1150238	Ten altered and bleached zones in rhyolite porphyry ranging from 100 by 600 to 400 by 2,500 ft.	No data.	Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.371) contained 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.28 oz/ton silver.
LITTLE GEM 0160870148	N444528 W1164916	Four claims covering disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in gray "Hercules rhyolite" and in chloritized andesite in the mineralized zone between the Hercules and Railroad mines.	Two pits	A grab sample (PW037) of the "rhyloite" and andesite contained trace gold, 1.85 oz/ton silver, 0.9% copper, minor lead and zinc.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LITTLE GEM NO. 7 0160490789	N451230 W1151556	Vein quartz is associated with a shear zone for an inferred length of about 3,340 ft; maximum exposed width is 4 ft. Quartz veins exposed in an adit average 2.7 to 4 in in width and contain pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.	Two east-trending adits. The upper adit is caved and estimated to be about 50 ft long. The lower adit is 90 ft long. Reportedly, ore from this property was treated at the Mahan 5-stamp mill. Estimated production is less than 330 tons.	Average grade of the vein exposed in the adit is estimated from samples to be 1.9 oz/ton gold, 4.3 oz/ton silver, 0.37% copper, and less than 0.02% lead, zinc, and molybdenum. (Cater and others, 1973, p.133-134).
LITTLE GIANT 0160490232	N451530 W1154056	The property explores a 4 ft thick quartz vein that strikes N 65° E dips 68° S, and is exposed in underground workings at the Unity mine. The vein is locally pyrite-bearing and frequently stained by limonite. Old mine workings were inaccessible in 1992.	Two caved adits and shaft. Original mine workings total about 3940 ft of drifts, crosscuts and stopes. The mine was worked continously from 1883 to 1897 and intermittently from 1901 to 1926 yielding 177 lb gold and 266 lb silver (Reed, 1937).	Two select samples (PH076-PH077) from shaft dump averaged 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.42 oz/ton silver. A chip sample (PH078) from a quartz vein contained 0.02 oz/ton gold, 0.29 oz/ton silver and 0.03% tungsten.
LITTLE JOE 0160850284	N445545 W1150851	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One trench.	One dump sample contained trace silver.
LITTLE MARBLE CREEK 0160850431	N450501 W1151618	Stream gravel consist of rhyolite and quartzite.	No data.	An estimated 2,057,000 cu yd on 85 acres. A sample collected by Cater and others (1973) contained only trace gold.
LITTLE RAMEY CREEK 0160850447	N451033 W1150849	Alluvial terraces above the creek bed and gravel along the creek.	The lack of workings indicate production was low.	Two samples from surface to 6 feet deep and from 6 to 10 feet deep contained no gold. (Cater and others, 1973, p.162).
LITTLE SHEEPEATER 0160490442	N452351 W1152420	Sulfides occur in two quartz veins in shaley quartzite. One vein is 4 ft thick and is exposed for 374 ft along a N 65° W to W strike. The outcrop of the other vein, 450 ft to the southeast, is 15 ft wide and 190 ft long.	Two short adits and six small pits.	Samples indicate the veins will average 1.2 oz/ton silver and 0.18% lead. (Cater and others, 1973, p.319-320).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LOCKWOOD 0160030002	N450822 W1163909	Bornite, chalcopyrite, secondary copper minerals, and a mineral of the scheelite-powellite series occur in a garnet-epidote skarn that strikes N 35° W and dips 30°-80° NE along a granodiorite-marble contact. Ore has been mined from a cylindrical shell of skarn containing copper.	Partially caved adits, one 140 ft long the other 290 ft long, and a 30 ft deep shaft are on the property. Between 1907 and 1945, 190 tons of ore yielded 19 oz gold, 1,394 oz silver, and 99,065 lb copper, all worth about $26,120. In 1953, tungsten was discovered and an unrecorded amount produced. The high molybdenum content of the tungsten-bearing mineral--powellite made mining uneconomic.	Sample analyses reported by Cook (1954, p.16-17) were 0.05% and 0.65% tungsten trioxide for two samples taken from the adits; and 9.95% copper, 2.24% tungsten trioxide, and 0.85% molybdenum for one sample taken from the shaft. Eight samples taken by the USBM across the tactite zone between the adits, ranged from 0.01 to 0.4 oz/ton silver and from 0.005% to 0.91% copper (Close, 1993). A chip sample (PH007) from lower adit contained trace gold, 0.02 oz/ton silver, 0.57% copper and 0.14% molybdenum.
LODGEPOLE MEADOW 0160490712	N451937 W1151038	The near-surface alluvium consists of sand and clay with sand and gravel in the lower section.	None reported	Two samples collected from surface to 6 ft deep contained no gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.381).
LOGAN COPPER HILL 0160850063	N450709 W1152302	Stibnite and locally abundant pyrite occur with quartz and calc-silicates in a tactite near a roof pendant in granodiorite.	Two adits, three trenches, and four pits. All of the workings are sloughed.	Of 11 samples, one select sample and one of ten chip samples contained about 0.3 ppm gold; one chip sample contained 0.05 ppm gold; nine other samples contained less than 0.01 ppm gold. The select sample also contained 5 percent antimony and nearly 0.1 percent zinc. A 3.4-m-long chip sample contained 0.14 percent copper and 0.035 percent tungsten. (Buehler and others, 1993).
LOGAN CREEK GROUP 0160850647	N450648 W1152522	Iron-stained altered porphyritic granitic rock, a silicified zone, and a lamprophyre dike.	Three caved adits estimated to be 30, 30 and 40 ft long.	A sample collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no 44) contained no anomalous concentrations of metallic elements.
LONE STAR 0160870151	N444507 W1164954	A near vertical shear zone in an extremely altered host rock. Eight claims in the mineralized zone between the Hercules and Railroad mines.	Two pits	A chip sample (PW041) across a malachite-stained shear zone contained 1.36 oz/ton gold, 0.67 oz/ton silver, and minor base metals.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LONG TOM 0160490475	N452247 W1154921	The property is 0.4 mi outside the study area boundary and was not thoroughly examined. In 1938, the property was owned and operted by G. E. Hyatt. The workings explore a 6 in wide quartz vein that strikes N 70° W, dipping 60° SW in altered granodiorite host.	A shaft, a 400 ft long adit, 3 caved adits and several small trenches (Lorain, 1938). Between 1928-1938, the property produced 27 oz gold and 13 oz silver (USBM files).	A chip sample (PH036) across quartz vein/schist contact assayed 0.14 oz/ton gold and 0.2 oz/ton silver. A grab sample (PH037) from upper dump assayed 0.04 oz/ton gold and 0.14 oz/ton silver.
LOOKOUT RIDGE 0160850162	N445947 W1150415	no data.	Three pits.	One dump sample contained no significant metal values. (Cater and others, 1973, p.100).
LOST CABIN 0160870169	N450927 W1152348	A group of nine claims were located in 1966-1968 and in 1979. A dike swarm in dacite, granite and basalt country rock.	One caved adit estimated to be 50 ft long, trends N 5° W.	No economic concentrations of metallic elements were identified in three samples collected by Buehler and others (1993).
LOST FAWN 0160850478	N450645 W1150447	Rhyolite is stained by iron and manganese oxides.	A pit and two trenches.	Two samples of the stained rock assayed traces of gold and 0.18 oz/ton and 0.2 oz/ton silver. (Cater and others, 1973, p.346).
LOST LAKE 0160030083	N445708 W1162638	Basalt ranging up to boulder size.	A 50 by 150 ft shallow pit. (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	No data
LOST PACKER 0160490773	N451257 W1152032	Vein quartz occurs in quartzite near granodiorite.	About 50 prospect pits and trenches.	Two samples from workings assayed trace and 0.05 oz/ton gold. (Cater and others, 1973, p.248).
LOTSPIECH 0160850086	N450229 W1152409	An apparently faulted wedge of quartzite with minor limestone.	A 100 ft-long open cut, a caved adit, and a small pit.	A chip sample across silicified limestone and a dump grab of quartzite and rhyolite contained no gold or silver (Ridenour, 1985).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LOWER DEVILS HOLLOW 0160030134	N451028 W1163800	A quartz vein averaging 2 ft thick contains chalcopyrite, covellite, bornite, and secondary copper minerals in granodiorite host. The vein strikes N 85° E, dips 35-45° SE, and exposed intermittently for 120 ft.	A 40 ft long adit and a caved adit estimated to be 150 ft long.	Three 0.3 to 30 ft long chip samples, across quartz-filled joints in the open adit and at the portal of the caved adit, contained from 0.07% to 1.3% copper. Two chip samples, 0.6 and 3 ft long, across the mineralized vein extending between the adits, averaged 1.2% copper. A select sample from the adit dumps contained 0.18 oz/ton gold, 54 oz/ton silver, and 8.5% copper (Close, 1993).
LOWER RAMEY MEADOWS 0160490622	N451545 W1151045	Alluvium-filled basin.	No evidence of previous mining or prospecting activity.	An estimated 1,695,000 cu yd on 70 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973) taken from surface to 3.1 ft deep contained no gold.
LUCKY BEN 0160490478	N451512 W1154241	Reed (1937) reports that the Lucky Been vein strikes E-W, and dips 75° S. It was traced by old caved stopes, mine dumps, prospect pits, and float for about 900 ft horizontally, and over a vertical range of a little more than 200 ft.	Two adits -- one about 500 ft long, a 35 foot deep shaft, two open cuts, and two trenches. Between 1912-1915 and 1931, the Lucky Ben mine produced less than 500 oz gold and silver (Mitchell and others, 1991).	Five select samples (PC065-PC067 and PC069-PC070) of vein quartz with vugs, iron stains, and iron banding from dumps ranged from 0.008 to 0.05 oz/ton gold, 0.38 to 3.4 silver, and minor copper, lead, and zinc. A chip sample (PC068) of vuggy, iron-stained vein quartz from an open cut contained 0.17 oz/ton gold and minor copper, lead, and zinc.
LUCKY BOY 0160490782	N451230 W1152039	A quartz vein occurs in granitic rock.	A badly sloughed 12 ft long trench.	The vein material contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p. 249).
LUCKY STRIKE 0160850435	N451139 W1151402	Small amounts of specular hematite and limonite occur along a syenite-argillaceous quartzite contact.	Four prospect pits.	"Nothing of value was found" (Cater and others, 1973, p. 14).
LUCKY STRIKE 0160030092	N445836 W1164908	Discovered in 1895 in the southeast wall of a spur ridge from the main Indian Creek canyon range. The country rock is silicified andesite. The ore was in small shear zones (USMB files).	Approximately 400 ft of crosscutting and drifting produced an estimated 50 tons of copper ore.	Four samples collected in 1942 contained from 0.16% to 1.67% copper.
LUCKY STRIKE 0160030025	N450759 W1163712	Copper-bearing sulfides occur with quartz and feldspar gangue in veins cutting granitic rock. The veins range from about 6 to 24 in wide.	Two short adits. (Livingston, 1920, p. 37).	No data

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
LUDWIG 0160850065	N450735 W1152423	A 200 to 400 ft wide hydrothermally altered, limonite-stained silicified zone in granodiorite contains minerals similar to those at the Antimony Rainbow. Also known as Golden Way Up and Last Chance.	Five open adits ranging from 30 to 240 ft long, five caved adits estimated to range from 20 to 300 ft long, and 16 pits. A few tons of tungsten ore were reportedly produced.	A total of 141 samples were taken at the property. One select sample contained 1.6% tungsten, 1.1% lead and 4.6 oz/ton silver; another contained 0.7% zinc. A 4 ft long chip sample contained 0.2 oz/ton gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver. The remaining chip and grab samples contained as much as 0.07 oz/ton gold, 4.7 oz/ton silver, 0.4% copper, 1.3% lead, 0.7% antimony, 0.95% tungsten and 0.5% zinc. Fluorine in 15 samples ranged from 0.22% to 3.5% (Beuhler, and others, 1993).
LUZON 0160490645	N451324 W1151548	Dump material indicates that vein quartz and pegmatitic material occurs in coarse-grained syenite.	Seven sloughed pits and trenches.	Five select samples from the dumps contained traces of gold and copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.136-137).
LYNES 0160030099	N450523 W1164350	Chalcocite dominates an annomalous area identified by Morganti (1972, p.120) as "Lynes".	No data.	No data.
LYNES SADDLE 0160030183	N450514 W1164411	A poorly exposed quartz vein with pyrite, bornite, and malachite strikes N 10° W and dips 90° in andesitic metavolcanic rocks.	At least 10 dozer pits and trenches and a caved adit estimated to be at least 60 ft long.	A 0.5 ft chip sample across a quartz vein exposed at the caved adit contained 0.002 oz/ton gold, 4.7 oz/ton silver, 0.82% copper, 0.004% mercury, and 0.3% lead (Close and others, unpublished MLA report).
M AND M 0160850646	N450306 W1152520	Iron-stained altered granodiorite and dike rock contains local dissemination of pyrite. A one in.thick vein of purple fluorite cuts altered granodiorite.	One 64 ft long adit and two pits	As much as 340 ppb mercury was detected in nine samples (Buehler and others, 1993).
MAC PLACER NOS. 1 AND 2 0160850559	N450402 W1150810	Placer claims identified in 1983 (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	none	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MADAM QUEEN 0160850234	N445610 W1151944	A northwestward trending shear zone in granitic rock.	An adit and prospect pits	Assays showing gold were reported (Currier, 1935).
MAHAN GROUP 0160490452	N451237 W1151440	Quartz veins, ranging from a few inches to three feet, occur in fractures cutting syenite. The veins contain magnetite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite as well as secondary manganese and copper minerals.	A few short caved adits, the remains of a 5-stamp mill, and several ruined buildings. Probably a small amount of unrecorded production.	Samples suggest an average grade for the vein material to be less than 0.03 oz/ton gold and silver and 0.2% copper. Veins near the mill area are higher grade (Cater and others, 1973, p.130-131).
MAID OF ERIN MINE 0160030141	N451124 W1163310	A pyrite-bearing quartz vein as much as 4 ft thick strikes N 25° W and dips 55° NE to 50° SW in a roof pendant of metavocanic rock. The vein averages about 3 ft wide and extends along strike for at least 1,410 ft.	Two caved adits with stopes open to the surface total about 1.000 ft long. Production began in about 1900 and continued intermittantly until about 1915 resulting in about $125,000 in gold ore being mined (Livingston, 1920, p.35-37). Additional ore was mined in 1937.	Five chip samples were taken across weathered vein exposures. One contained 0.8 oz/ton gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver, the others contained less than 0.09 oz/ton gold. Two select samples of dump material contained 0.11 and 0.14 gold. A sample of coutry rock contained only a trace of gold (Close, 1993).
MANN CREEK 0160030155	N450623 W1164028	Sulfide mineralization at the Mann Creek anomaly contains a higher ratio of chalcopyrite to sphalerite in breccia tuff host. Morganti (1972, p.120) reports that the mineralized structure trends northeast.	None reported	No data
MARBLE CREEK 0160850407	N450437 W1151619	Limonite-stained quartz veins, less than 6 in thick cut shaley quartzite of the Yellowjacket Formation.	Several prospect pits.	The vein quartz contains 0.015% nickel, 0.01% lead, and traces of gold and silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.309).
MARBLE CREEK 0160850239	N445629 W1150609	Alluvial deposit derived from the Challis Volcanics averages about 150 ft-wide and 10 ft-deep.	No data.	Twenty-one samples from nine sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.107) taken from surface to 10 ft deep contained only trace gold.
MARTINACE MEADOWS 0160490212	N451352 W1154223	Gravel occurs beneath swampy meadows and vegetation.	A few prospect pits and small placer workings (Lorain and Metzger, 1938; and 1937).	No data

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MARYGOLD 0160490005	N452724 W1155319	Known and the Wilderness Group in 1981. Biotite schist with pyrite-bearing quartz veinlets, and actinolite-tremolite schist with pyrite-filled veinlets occur in pendants in quartz-rich granite; both schists have 0.6 to 4.0 ft pods of disseminated scheelite. The schist pinch and swell and can be traced on the surface for about 400 ft (Kiilsgaard, 1954).	One adit 55 ft-long. No production recorded.	Six chip samples: tungsten content in five samples ranged from 0.001 to 0.30 percent and averaged 0.12 percent tungsten trioxide (WO3); no tungsten was detected in one sample. One sample taken across the adit face also had 0.02 percent copper and 0.011 percent molybdenum disulfide. Because of the erratic distribution zones, no resources were recognized (Cater and others, 1973).
MAXWELL 0160490312	N452000 W1155000	Located 4 miles from the Daisy.	Bell (1907) reports that considerable development work has been done on a well defined vein.	Bell (1907, p.111) reports a well defined vein containing rich gold bearing iron oxide ore, 1 to 4 feet wide, said to average $50 per ton gold.
MAYFLOWER GROUP 0160030142	N451504 W1163027	Quartz veins occur in massively bedded, pyritic metavolcanic rock intruded by quartz monzonite. The veins have scattered pyrite and are limonite stained; they strike N 10°-20° E, and dip less than 55°; and one is as much as 20 ft thick.	Ten caved adits, estimated to total about 300 ft, and 15 prospect pits are scattered over a rectangular area of about 2 square mi.	Thirty-six samples were taken from vein outcrops, country rock, mine dumps, and stockpiles. A sample from a 0.44 tons stockpile of vein quartz contained 0.75 oz/ton gold and 2.2 oz/ton silver. The other samples assayed only traces of gold and silver (Close, 1992, p.104-105).
MCCRAE MILL 0160850061	N450945 W1152410	A vein varies in width averaging about 7 ft and appears to be truncated by two dacite dikes. The maximum strike length is about 500 ft (Kirkpatrick, 1974).	An adit and prospect symbol on the Wolf Fang Peak 7.5 minute quadrangle. In 1942, the outcrops were explored by several small trenches and pits.	A grab sample (PC098) of mill tails contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and minor base metals. In 1942, the Bureau of Mines collected 23 samples and an additional 33 samples collected by a private company indicate that the material is low-grade and spotty with an average content of 0.4% tungsten trioxide (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
MCGOVERN AND HACKNEY 0160490224	N451704 W1154214	Terrace gravels containing sand, gravel, clay and peat. The gravel terrace is approximately 10 ft-thick at its outer edge (Reed, 1937).	Numerous test pits and drill holes.	"The ground is reported to be rich, but spotty... the clean-up from one 10-day run consisted of $3,100 worth of gold" (Reed, 1937).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MEADOW CREEK MINE 0160850005	N445401 W1151958	The fault controlled ore zone has a maximum width of 200 ft. The ore is localized in streaks and pods 2 to 40 ft-thick separated from one another by fresh quartz monzonite (Cooper, 1951).	The mine was developed on six levels with several thousand ft of workings. From 1932 to 1937, 267,886 tons of ore yielded 49,504 oz gold, 168,093 oz silver, and 3,515 tons antimony. Tungsten was discovered on the dumps after the mined had shut down and workings had caved (Cooper, 1951).	Diamond drilling nearby and south of the mine has revealed commercial amounts of gold and antimony. Very little is known about the tungsten (Cooper, 1951).
MERRILL & VANCE 0160490269	N451310 W1151440	A parallel fissure to the Thomas and Herzog Group Fissure which is described as a ten foot fissure vein of hard quartz fairly well honeycombed at the surface and well mineralized with bright lively iron pyrites at a shallow depth (Bell, 1911).	A 50 ft-long adit.	Said to average $14 per ton of gold.
METHENY GROUP 0160870008	N444539 W1165025	Andesite and conglomerate underlie a rhyolite flow. The conglomerate contains seams and stringers of copper-stained material intermixed with specular hematite (Livingston, 1925).	Nine prospect pits and dozer trenches.	Two chip samples (PW054 and PW057) across an iron-stained sheared outcrop with malachite stains and across a bleached silicified zone in latite contained minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Six select samples (PW056-PW057 and PW059-PW062) ranged from 0.8% to 3.2% copper. A grab sample (PW058) of altered rock with quartz and white mica contained no significant metals .
MICA QUEEN 0160030078	N443912 W1161445	Oligoclase, in masses as much as 5 inches in diameter occurs with quartz and mica in at least four pegmatites in muscovite schist and schistose quartzite (Fryklund, 1951, p.9-10).	A caved shaft and an adit.	No data
MIDDLE MOUNTAIN 0160030014	N451409 W1163154	A limonite-coated quartz vein as much as 20 ft thick is intermittently exposed for 79 ft in pyritic greenstone. The vein strikes N 80° W and dips 85° NE.	Two prospect pits and three caved adits with a total length of about 690 ft.	Three chip samples across the vein, and three samples from small stockpiles and mine dumps. One chip sample assayed 0.02 oz/ton gold, and a stockpile sample assayed 0.7 oz/ton silver and 0.075% copper (Close, 1993).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MILE FLAT 0160850333	N450845 W1150538	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimated 143,000 cu yd on 5.9 acres. Samples from four sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.348) taken from surface to 6.25 ft deep contained trace to 21.7 cents per cu yd gold.
MILK LAKE 0160850429	N450243 W1150509	Petrified wood occurs in tuff and ash of the Challis Volcanics.	Several exploration pits.	A sample of volcanic material contained traces of gold and silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.311-312).
MINE 1905 0160030039	N450535 W1164205	Chalcocite, bornite, small amounts of tetrahedrite, and secondary copper minerals occur with quartz in a shear zone in andesite.	Two main adits, both caved, and several pits. It is reported that small amounts of high-grade copper ore were shipped (Livingston, 1920, p.31).	Two select samples (PC030-PC031) of malachite-stained quartz and calcite in brecciated andesite contained 2.7% and 2.3% copper with minor gold and silver.
MINERVA GROUP 0160850323	N445810 W1150911	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two caved adits, twelve pits, and one trench.	Six dump samples contained nil to trace silver.
MINNEHAHA 0160490246	N451408 W1154220	Located by C. H. Pickell in 1884. A 2 in thick quartz vein striking N 70° E dipping 75° S cuts altered granodiorite. Oxidized pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and malachite occur across vein surface (Lorain, 1938, p.78-79; and Reed, 1937, p.55).	Numerous trenches, a double compartment shaft, caved adit and mill remnants. The mine produced a small quantity of gold and silver ore in 1924 (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.18).	Two grab samples (PH038 and PH040) from trench contained between 0.004 to 0.009 oz/ton gold and 0.34 to 2.2 oz/ton silver. A chip sample (PH039) taken across 30 in wide quartz vein contained 0.006 oz/ton gold and 1.5 oz/ton silver.
MISSOURI CREEK GROUP 0160850091	N450036 W1152200	Dark, impure limestone cut by granodiorite and aplitic dikes and granophyric porphyry. Chalcopyrite is present (Shenon and Ross, 1936, p.35).	One adit several hundred feet long and several shorter adits and open cuts	No data
MISSOURI RIDGE 0160850596	N445817 W1152330	Strongly brecciated and iron-stained altered, silicified felsite or quartzite.	A pit	No gold or silver was detected in one chip and eight grab samples (Ridenour, 1985).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MITCHELL-MCCALLA 0160850067	N450645 W1152106	One of the 1911 Eagle Mining Company's claims near the junction of Logan and Big Creek.	A cross cut tunnel	The ore is similiar to Eagle's Sunday mine in tenor and value: honeycombed quartz containing considerable lead and iron sulfides with an average value of about $25/ton gold, silver, and lead, predominately gold (Bell, 1911).
MOHAWK GROUP 0160490644	N451325 W1151617	Poorly exposed quartz veins occur in a syenite-gabbro complex near contact with a quartzite unit. Outcrops of the quartz are as much as 25 ft wide and have an inferred length of more than 800 ft. Iron-stained syenite, gossan, and lamprophyre dikes are associated with the veins.	Several short caved adits and more than 20 prospect pits and trenches.	Samples taken from dumps at the east end of the vein system averaged 0.3 oz/ton gold, 0.13 oz/ton silver, and 0.17% copper; a few samples contained a trace of molybdenum (Cater and others, 1973, p.125-130).
MOHAWK GROUP 0160850259	N451245 W1151605	Syenite-gabbro complex near its contact with the Hoodoo Quartzite. Tertiary dikes cut both rock types. The workings are along a northeast trend of a quartz fissure vein or near northwest trending dikes near the contact of the two rock types.	Several short caved adits, an exploration shaft, and more than 20 old prospect pits and trenches.	Forty-eight samples of material were collected by Cater and others (1973, p.125). The quartz was determined to contain 0.04 oz/ton gold. Samples taken from dumps of six pits and an exploration shaft averaged 0.33 oz/ton gold, 0.13 oz/ton silver, 0.17% copper, and trace molybdenum. A selected high-grade stockpile sample contained 3.35 oz/ton gold, 1.77 oz/ton silver, and 1.59% copper.
MOHAWK VEIN 0160490247	N451415 W1154225	A vein in the Pickell mine complex. It lies between the Monitor and Summit veins (Reed, 1937).	Reed (1937) reports the workings to be small. Field examination in 1992 found considerable additional work and combined with erosion, it was impossible to identify one documented vein or "mine" from another.	Available outcrops and dumps were sampled. See Minnehaha, Monitor, and Rainier.
MOLLIE 0160850291	N445629 W1150900	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 60 ft long caved adit.	One dump sample contained trace gold.
MONDAY 0160850057	N445530 W1152006	The Monday portal is in the Monday claim group and the adit extends into the M.C. claim group of the Yellow Pine mine complex (Currier, 1935).	By 1932 the adit was more than 6,000 feet long.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MONITOR 0160490248	N451418 W1154214	The property explores a E-W trending vertical dipping quartz vein that contains pyrite and tetrahedrite in fracture fillings along vein surface.	A 350 ft long adit (Reed, 1937).	A chip sample (PH052) from prospect pit contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and 0.35 oz/ton silver. A chip sample (PH053) across quartz vein exposed at adit face contained 0.005 gold and 0.74 silver.
MONTANA 0160870060	N443325 W1170105	A lens or tabular body of hematite is associated with a gossan that grades into massive sulfides (Mackin, 1953).	An open adit, a caved adit , and a caved shaft.	Traces of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc occur in an 36 ft chip sample (PW014) across massive hematite and magnetite lense. A random chip sample (PW013) consisted of magnetite and hematite boulders on a dump. A grab sample (PW015) of rubble containing magnetite-hematite rock with small blebs of sulfides taken from near an adit portal. Approximately 9,920 tons of indicated and 9,920 tons of inferred magnetite resources were identified on the property during a 1944 USBM investigation.
MONTEZUMA 0160870012	N444808 W1164850	A 300-ft-thick porphyritic dike cuts limestone and schist. The dike is manganese-stained and argillically altered.	Open cuts and a short adit.	A 2.6 ft chip sample (PW066) across a shear zone containing manganese-coated, argillically altered dike material contained 2.5 oz/ton silver and small amounts of zinc, lead, and copper. A grab sample (PW065) of manganese-coated, altered rock from a dump contained 8.9 oz/ton silver and small amounts of zinc, copper and, lead.
MONUMENT 0160850410	N450258 W1150656	Opal veins occur along fractures in granitic rock that is overlain in places by Challis Volcanics.	A caved adit and several prospect pits.	Samples from the granite and volcanic rocks contained traces of gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
MONUMENT PEAK 0160030144	N451415 W1163329	Sparse pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in quartz lenses along shear zones striking N 55° W to N 20° E and dipping east and west in metavolcanic rock. The shear zones average about 6.5 ft thick and were exposed for less than 100 ft along strike. The shears have also been intruded by diorite.	Scattered over an area of about 0.5 sq mi are 9 caved adits with a total length of about 2,000 ft, and 11 prospect pits.	Four samples taken across three quartz lenses contained as much as a trace of gold and silver, and 0.02% copper. Samples from four small stockpiles caontained as much as 0.04 oz/ton gold, 1.3 oz/ton silver, and 0.01% copper (Close, unpublished report, U.S.B.M.).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MONUMENTAL 0160850338	N445745 W1151021	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
MONUMENTAL BAR 0160850450	N450941 W1150743	Alluvial terraces above creek bed and gravels along creek bed.	The lack of workings indicates no significant production.	An estimated 120,000 cu yd on 4 acres. Samples from five sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.153) taken from surface to 7.5 ft-deep contained trace to 41 cents per cu yd gold.
MONUMENTAL CREEK 0160850526	N445822 W1151016	All alluvial deposits along a 5 mi stretch were located as placer claims during the Thunder Mountain boom.	Only a few ounces gold were recovered.	Cater and others (1973) collected 70 samples from 30 sites. Gold values ranged from trace to 6.8 cents per cu yd and do not increase with depth. The higher values came from sites that indicate that the gold source is upstream mines. Total alluvium is estimated at 6 million cu yds.
MONUMENTAL SUMMIT RARE EARTH 0160850169	N445414 W1151558	A rare-earth zone occurs within an apparent downdropped fault block of Precambrian metasedimentary rock of the Yellowjacket Formation consisting of quartzite, schist, and calcareous rock. The rare-earth mineralization is apparently confined to tactite of a calcareous unit.	A few prospect pits dug for gold or cinnabar prior to the discoverry of rare earth minerals.	Total resources are estimated at 95,000 tons averaging 7.2 lb rare-earth elements per ton. The zone also contains 1.2% manganese which might be recoverable as a byproduct (Cater, 1973, p.92).
MONUMRNTAL CREEK RANCH 0160850434	N450108 W1150710	Gravel consists of rhyolite and quartzite.	Gold is reported to have been produced, but no records are available.	An estimated 21,780,000 cu yd on 300 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.313) contained less than one cent per cu yd gold.
MOONSHINE 0160870165	N445319 W1163950	Basalt that tends to break to minus 6 in fragments.	A 38-m-diameter pit that is as much as about 3 m-deep.	There is additional area for the pit to expand.
MOOSE MEADOW 0160490718	N451841 W1150659	Forty acres in the Chamberlain district. One of the Mountain Meadows placers.	None reported	Eight samples were dug by Cater and others (1973, p.381) ranging from surface to 4 ft deep. No gold was detected. An estimated 640,000 cu yds of alluvium.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MORNING 0160850281	N445554 W1151003	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One pit.	One chip sample contained trace silver.
MORNING STAR 0160850101	N450450 W1152040	A patented claim located about 4,000 feet south of Profile Gap, probably one of the Star claim group. The patented properties were not visited during the 1990-1993 Bureau of Mines study (Buehler, 1993, p.32).	No data	No data
MORTIMER 0160870093	N443209 W1170147	A pendant of marble with calc-silicate minerals and subordinate altered greenstone occurs in granitic rock. Copper minerals are disseminated in the greenstone and calc-silicate rocks. A pegmatite dike contains large books of mica that have altered to vermiculite.	Mackin (1953) shows eight adits, two shafts, and four pits on the Mortimaer claim block. A more recent open pit has obliterated some of these workings; two caved adits and cabin ruins were seen in 1992.	A chip sample (PW016) across a bleached pod of magnetite tactite with malachite-stained fractures contained 0.95 oz/ton silver, 0.97% copper, and traces of lead and zinc. A chip sample (PW017) across altered material with stringers and disseminated sulfides and malachite contained 0.96 oz/ton silver, 1.5% copper, and traces of lead and zinc. A select sample (PW018) from a stockpile of limey tactite containing chalcopyrite and pyrite contained 2 oz/ton silver, 0.05% copper, 0.65% lead, and 0.37% zinc. A select sample (PW019) of magnetite tactite, marble, and intrusive rock with fresh pyrite contained 0.5 oz/ton silver, 2.1% copper, and traces of lead and zinc. A 22 lb sample taken during Mackin's study contained 61.34% iron.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MOSCOW 0160850019	N450600 W1152415	Numerous faults and shear zones are either silicified or contain NE-trending, SE-dipping quartz veins as much as 2.3 ft thick. The structures lie along the contact between Precambrian or Cambrian metasediments and granitic rocks of the Idaho batholith.	The Moscow mine area includes 8 adits, 3 trenches, 12 pits and a glory hole. Undoubtedly, several old prospect workings in this heavily timbered area were missed in the field examination. By 1911, 1,500 tons of ore had been extracted with an average value of $5.00/ton in gold and silver (equivalent to approximately 0.23 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver). At least part of the gold was recovered by amalgamation. Bureau of Mines production records show 716 tons of ore were milled between 1907 and 1912 with about 235 oz of gold and 70 oz cf silver recovered. While several companies have held options on the property since 1912, there has been no later recorded production. In 1989, Kennecott Exploration Co. began an exploratory drilling program.	Sixty-five samples were taken in 1990-91 by the Bureau of Mines. Most samples contained detectable gold; 11 contained greater than 0.01 oz/ton gold. Maximum gold and silver concentrations in the samples were 0.12 oz/ton 4 and 2.5 oz/ton, respectively (Buehler and others, 1993).
MOTHER LODE 0160490791	N451224 W1151542	A 6 ft wide mass of quartz contains about 5% weathered pyrite, and less than 0.5% chalcopyrite, manganese oxides, and malachite. The quartz occurs in syenite and localized biotite schist.	A 33 ft adit, a 30 ft long trench, and three pits.	One sample contained 0.09 oz/ton gold and 0.08 oz/ton silver.
MOUNT MARSHALL 0160490188	N452336 W1155146	This property is more than 2,600 ft beyond the study area and was not thoroughly examined. Hornblende-biotite schist country rock has been intruded by a granodiorite dike containing traces of pyrite along sheared quartz veinlets.	A caved shaft located approximately 700 ft above a lower caved adit located on the north side of Carey Creek; mill remains and two cabins. May (1984) reports that the adit is 1,820 ft long and the shaft was 100 ft deep in 1911. The adit intersects several veins parallel to the Mount Marshall vein. There has been no recorded production.	One chip sample (PH022) taken across portal face assayed 0.002 oz/ton gold. A grab sample (PH024) taken from trench contained 0.01 oz/ton gold, 0.05 oz/ton silver, 0.04% zinc, and 0.04% lead.
MOUNTAIN CHIEF 0160850035	N445340 W1151640	A cinnabar prospect in the Yellow Pine area.	An adit driven in a quartzite bed	Dump material contained pyrite, cinnabar, and galena (Currier, 1935, p.26).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
MOUNTAIN SHEEP 0160490448	N452048 W1153000	The gravel is composed of granitic and volcanic rocks.	No data.	Samples from five sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.366) taken from surface to 33.8 ft-deep contained trace to 8.9 cents per cu yd gold.
MULE CREEK 0160850340	N445805 W1150956	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two trenches and 10 pits.	Five dump samples contained trace gold and silver.
MULE TRAIN 0160850307	N445211 W1151630	Iron-stained quartz-rich granodiorite.	One trench and three pits; all sloughed.	A composite sample of dump material from three associated workings contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and trace copper, lead, and tungsten. A sample from an isolated pit contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.05 oz/ton silver with a trace of copper, lead, and tungsten (Cater and others, 1973, p.357).
MULLIGAN CREEK 0160490271	N451217 W1151415	Cater and others (1973, p.62) noted this property as having significant stibnite. A quartz-stibnite fissure vein in syenite porphyry.	A 90 ft adit and small pit	Two stockpile samples contained 0.03 and 0.09 oz/ton gold, 0.4 and 0.4 oz/ton silver, and 11.9% to 13.3% antimony. Six chip and random chip samples ranged from 0.03 to 0.11 oz/ton gold, 0.3 to 0.4 oz/st silver, and 0.1% to 2.8% antimony. Total resources are estimated to be 3,000-15,000 tons of material averaging 0.1 oz/ton gold, 0.32 oz/ton silver, and 1.3% antimony (Cater and others, 1973, p.62).
MURPHY PEAK 0160850310	N445313 W1151434	A talus slope composed of cobble-sized fragments of weathered rhyolite porphyry.	A small prospect pit	Analysis of dump material contained traces of gold and silver. (Cater and others, 1973, p.358).
NAT LODE 0160850261	N450910 W1150828	A quartz vein containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tetrahedrite pods strikes N 67-75° W and dips vertically in an intrusive complex. Vein segments are as much as 1.5 ft thick and 5 ft long. A parallel vein is 20 ft north.	One 24-m-long adit and three prospect pits.	Three samples from an adit assayed traces of gold; one sample from a pit assayed 1 ppm gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.308-309).
NELLY MOORE 0160490772	N451257 W1151921	Limonite-stained quartz occurs in quartzite.	One caved trench.	A sample of vein quartz assayed 0.07 oz/ton silver and trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.237).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
NEW ERA 0160490238	N451429 W1154133	Formerly known as the Tramp lode located in 1881 (Lindgren, 1899). Dump material from caved adit consists of altered silicified quartz monzonite cut by brecciated quartz veinlets. Traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in vein fractures and voids. An E-W trending quartz vein dipping 77° S is exposed for 75 ft in the upper adit. The vein averages 3 in thick and contains traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite in gouge material along hanging wall.	A caved adit and a 165 ft long open adit.	A chip sample (PH056) from adit face contained 0.06 oz/ton gold, and 0.27 oz/ton silver. A select sample (PH057) from dump contained 0.01 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver and 0.1% arsenic.
NEW HOPE 0160850216	N445826 W1150448	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others, (1973, p.100).	One pit.	One chip sample contained trace gold.
NEWCOMB'S PROSPECT 0160850531	N445733 W1151820	Stibnite is concentrated in two sets of dark cherty quartz veins.	Only the original discovery trench reported.	The veins are too small to be of commercial value (Cooper, 1951).
NICE BOY 0160850348	N445838 W1151328	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One trench.	One dump sample contained trace gold.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
NIX GROUP 0160030135	N450256 W1164642	The Nix group includes 168 claims that were located by Noranda on the Snake River side of Windy Ridge in 1969. The claims are underlain by fractured, faulted, and metamorphosed volcanic rocks and marine sedimentary rocks that are intruded by rhyolite and basaltic dikes and sills. Fractured andesitic volcanics host four types of volcanogenic mineral deposits: 1) Chalcocite- and bornite-bearing lenses and stringers; 2) disseminated pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and bornite; 3) quartz-carbonate fissure veins containing streaks and lenses of tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, galena, pyrite, and chalcocite; 4) malachite-stained fractures. These deposits occur scattered along a northeast-trending mineralized zone that extends from the Iron Dyke Mine to beyond the Copper Cliff Mine.	Several adits, prospect pits, and open cuts are spread over an area of about 5,510 acres.	A total of 48 samples were taken. Thirteen were chip samples across mineralized lenses and fractures as thick as 100 ft. These samples contained as much as trace gold, 6.5 oz/ton silver, and 5.5% copper. Another five chip samples were from across veins as thick as 3 ft. These assayed as much as 0.9 oz/ton gold, 0.1 oz/ton silver, and 0.33% copper. An additional fourteen chip samples were taken across mineralized lenses and fractures, as thick as 40 ft, on claims adjoining or within the area covered by the Nix claims. These 14 samples contained as much as 0.3 oz/ton silver and 2.4% copper. A further 16 chip samples from veins as thick as 3 ft on the other claims had as much as trace gold, 5.4 oz/ton silver, and 1.6% copper (Close and others, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).
NO NAME 0160850468	N450844 W1150144	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimated 72,000 cu yd on 4.5 acres. Samples from two sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.350) taken from surface to 25.3 ft contained trace to 0.3 cents per cu yd gold.
NO NAME 0160850461	N450932 W1150350	Vuggy iron-stained hornblendite.	None	A 260 ft chip sample by Cater and others (1973, p.342) across a section of the outcrop contained trace gold, 0.08 oz/ton silver, and 3.8% titanium.
NORTH 0160850052	N445433 W1152022	Part of the Monday claim group of the Yelloe Pine mine.	The workings are known as the North Tunnel (Currier, 1935, fig.7)..	No data
NORTH DIXIE SADDLE 0160491020	N450753 W1152554	Altered iron-stained granodiorite and rhyolite.	Two small pits 1,200 ft apart, aligned north-south. The location on the map is for the northern pit.	Two grab samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.35) contained no significant values.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
NORTH FORK 0160850279	N445629 W1150819	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 295 ft long caved adit and one trench.	Two chip samples contained trace silver.
NORTH FORK OF WEST FORK 0160850409	N450139 W1151309	Limonite-stained talus occurs below andesitic cliffs.	Several prospect pits.	Samples contained no more than trace gold and 0.08 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
NORTH HORNET 0160030065	N445331 W1163807	The North Hornet property consists of epiclastic, interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic Seven Devils Island-arc complex. This sequence is probably part of the same Permo-Triassic rocks which are present at Peck Mountain. Sulfide mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and molybdenum which occur along two northeasterly trending rhyolite units in which most old workings are located. The North Hornet mine was developed on barite rich gossan showings along gold-bearing quartz veins. Specular hematite veinlets occur in andesitic host rock south of the North Hornet mine. The property has been prospected for volcanic-hosted massive sulfide deposits.	At least 6 caved shafts and 2 caved adits. About 65 tons of ore were mined in 1931 yielding $200 in gold. Exploration since the 1970's includes several diamond drill holes.	Drilling and soil sampling programs done by Conoco and Cominco have identified areas anomalous in zinc and copper in volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks. Six samples (PC006-PC008) and (PC021-PC023) were collected. Chip sample (PC008) of fractured iron-stained granitic rock contained 0.1% zinc. All other assay values were trace or minor metals. Soil samples (PC144-PC155) contained trace gold, 0.03 oz/ton silver, 0.09% lead, and 0.18% zinc. Five samples (PH094-PH098) contained as much as 0.1 oz/ton gold, 0.15% zinc and 0.006% molybdenum.
NORTH LIME CREEK 0160030161	N450140 W1164532	Malachite-stained quartz occurs as a lens in limonite-stained, massive-bedded andesite porphyry.	One caved adit, estimated to be about 150 ft long, and two prospect pits.	A chip sample across the lens contained trace gold, 0.1 oz/ton silver, and 0.096% copper. Two grab samples of the dumps contained 0.01% copper. A select sample of malachite-stained material from the adit dump contained 0.02 oz/ton gold, 0.2 oz/ton silver, and 1.7% copper (Close and others, 1993, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).
NORTH MILDRED 0160850656	N451232 W1153211	Limonite-stained vein quartz occurs along a syenite-quartzite contact.	Two shallow trenches 95 and 29 ft long, and two small pits.	Samples of limonite-stained quartz from the dumps contained trace gold and copper (Cater and others 1973, p.138-139).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
NORTH MONDAY 0160850237	N445542 W1152000	The North Monday portal is in the Monday claim group of the Yellow Pine mine complex (Currier, 1935, fig.7).	More than a 1,000 ft-long adit	No data
NORTH STAR 0160850102	N450450 W1152040	Rocks in this area are granite schist, quartzite, and silicious lime. This property is better known as the "Green"	'...the vein being developed (1906) carries some very pure antimony..."	Samples taken from several crosscuts dug into the croppings at intervals along 3,000 ft show average values of 23% antimony. Selected samples ran from 50% to 60%. There are several ore 'courses' in addition to the antimony: one 3 ft-wide, gives returns of $200/ton in silver and gold, principally silver; a 70 ft wide dike of mineralized porphyry is said to average $7.00/ton gold and silver. Yet another vein, 4 ft wide, carries copper values as well as gold and silver (Bell, 1906, p.74).
NORTH STAR BUTTE 0160030180	N450921 W1162730	Quartz lenses less than 1 ft thick and 20 ft long occur in garnet schist. The lenses generally trend west and dip north.	Three prospect pits.	Three chip samples across the main quartz lenses contained no significant metal values (Close and others, 1992, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).
O'LEARY'S PROSPECT 0160030019	N450913 W1163730	Fine-grained granodiorite and limestone; no significant mineral showings.	Two adits, both probably caved (Livingston, 1920, p.76).	No data
O.K. MICA 0160490392	N452123 W1161402	Muscovite in books as much as 4 ft long, 2 ft wide and 1 ft thick occur in two pegmatite dikes in schist and granitic rock. The mica is heavily striated, wedged, and iron stained. The dikes, where exposed, were estimated to contain about one-half percent (south dike) and 5 percent (north dike). Both dikes strike about N 50° E. The dip of the south dike is 75° NW, that of the north dike is 60° SE. The dikes apparently pinch out within 50 ft north and south of the open cuts.	Three open cuts and a 10 ft deep shaft.	USBM investigators determined that the mica had no strategic value (Gammell, 1943, unpublished War Minerals Memo, U.S.B.M., Spokane, WA).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
OROFINO 0160490670	N451228 W1151453	A system of two or more nearly parallel east-trending quartz veins were inferred for nearly 2,000 ft on the NW side of the East Fork of Mulligan Creek. The veins pinch and swell, varying in thickness from a few inches to more than 8 ft and average about 3 ft. They strike about N 85° E and generally dip steeply. The veins are not persistant for more than about 100 ft along strike probably due to cross-cutting faults. On the SE side of the creek a similar system of quartz veins were inferred along an apparent strike length of more than 2,000 ft.	Approximately 12 adits, six of which are caved, one shaft, and several small open cuts and prospect pits. The main period of recorded production was 1938-41 when $2,718 in gold and silver was recovered. In 1967, about 990 lb of concentrate were recovered by tabling.	Samples from vein segments on the northwest side of the creek range from trace to 0.5 oz/ton gold. On the southeast side of the creek samples indicate an average grade of about 0.06 oz/ton gold, 0.1 oz/ton silver, and 0.15% copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.121-125).
OVER EASY BAR 0160850465	N450832 W1150320	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimared 71,000 cu yd on 1.1 acres. Samples from one site collected by Cater and others (1973, p.350) taken from surface to 29.1 ft contained trace to 1.4 cents per cu yd gold.
PACER LAKE 0160850418	N450957 W1152113	Several vuggy, limonite-stained quartz veins, pods, and stringers strike N 60° E and dip 60° SE in quartzite. The largest vein is 4 ft thick, 100 ft long, and is exposed to a depth of 50 ft.	No data	Samples contained no more than a trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.252).
PACTOLIAN GULCH 0160030145	N451217 W1163221	Workings and dump material suggest a shear zone in metavolcanic rocks and diorite that contains quartz, limonite and manganese oxide stains and pyrite; the quartz vein is at least 2 ft thick. The zone strikes N 35° E and dips vertically.	One caved adit about 490 ft long.	Three grab samples from the dump assayed traces of gold and silver and 0.005% copper (Close, 1993).
PADDY FLAT PLACER 0160850147	N444752 W1155733	A complex assemblage representing at least three glacial stages and possibily one or more interglacial stages overlies gneissic granite.	Thirty-five exploration holes were drilled and analyzed for rare earth content.	About 30 million cu yds of gravel was estimated to contain an average of 0.42 lbs of monazite per cu yd. The deposits are glacial outwash and contain low monazite content (U.S.B.M. files, Spokane, WA).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
PADUCAH 0160030182	N450514 W1164509	A 1.5 ft wide, 360 ft long limonite-stained quartz vein containing pyrite strikes N 30° E and dips 55-70° SE in red andesite.	Two prospect pits.	Three chip samples across the vein contained as much as 0.04 oz/ton gold and averaged 0.01 oz/ton (Close, 1993, unpublished report, U.S.B.M., Spokane, WA).
PAINTER 0160490243	N452524 W1152738	Quartz veins occur along shear zones in medium-grained quartz monzonite. At the principal working on the west side of the river a gray quartz vein as much as 10 cm-thick is bounded by shear planes in a white quartz vein. The gray vein strikes N 50° E, dips southeast, and is exposed for about 3 m. It contains limonite, hematite, and pyrite. The white vein is generally 40-50 cm-thick and is exposed for about 8 m-along strike before it pinches out.	Development on the west side of the river consists of a 57-m-long adit caved in two places, two open cuts, a pit, and a delapidated mill building with machinery in bad repair. Amalgamation was used to recover small amounts of gold for a short period in the 1930's.	A sample of the gray quartz assayed trace gold and 1 oz/ton silver; other samples from the adit contained traces of gold and less than 0.05 oz/ton silver. A sample of the vein exposed in an open cut assayed 0.36 oz/ton gold and 0.17 oz/ton silver (Weis and Schmitt, 1972, p.C23-C27).
PALMETTO 0160850118	N450329 W1152432	Weakly altered, moderately fractured, iron-stained, and partly silicified granodiorite. Six inch wide stibnite vein is associated with a 6 ft wide silicified zone.	A caved adit, several samll cuts, and several dozer trenches.	Samples of the altered granodiorite contained 0.01 oz/ton gold, 0.07 oz/ton silver. The stibnite vein was evaluated to be only an indicator of gold mineralization (Ridenour, 1985, p.99).
PANHANDLE GROUP 0160850349	N445859 W1151328	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Fifteen pits and trenches.	Five dump samples contained nil to 0.05 oz/ton silver.
PARADISE CABIN 0161130181	N451334 W1162704	A quartz-bearing shear zone strikes N 40° E and dips 15° NW in andesite. Sparse pyrite occurs along the contact between the quartz and andesite. The shear zone is 3.6 ft thick and 100 ft long.	A 15 ft deep shaft.	One chip sample from the shear zone assayed trace gold (Close and others, 1993, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).
PARKS CREEK PROSPECT 0160850645	N450057 W1153157	Iron-stainrd shear zones associated with a diorite dike. Dike is exposed for more than 100 ft.	A caved adit estimated to be 200 ft long and 4 pits.	The five samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.66) contained trace gold.
PAUL 0160490802	N452747 W1154643	A Mitchell and others (1973, p.35, no.629) location for gold, silver, titanium, and rare earth.	No data	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
PAYBOY GROUP 0160850321	N445742 W1150906	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Three caved adits less than 100 ft long.	Three dump samples contained trace gold and silver.
PAYMASTER 0160490667	N451239 W1151446	Dump contains syenite and quartz.	Two sloughed prospect pits.	A quartz sample contained no detectable economic minerals (Cater and others, 1973, p.140).
PEACOCK 0160030009	N451010 W1163903	A northeast-dipping skarn zone occurs between limestone and granodiorite. The zone is irregularly shaped, and mainly mineralized along fractures. Minerals include bornite, chalcopyrite, and chalcocite. Drilling indicates that copper-bearing minerals also occur in surrounding intrusive rocks. The skarn is exposed over an area of 226 ft by 200 ft and, according to logs of diamond drill holes, extends to about 120 ft deep.	Old company maps show two adits with a total length of about 2,000 ft, two shafts, stopes, drifts, and crosscuts, diamond and rotary drill holes, and dozer trenches. Portals of nearly all workings have been dozed and are not recognizable; neither are the locations of most drill holes. The principal adit is open for 80 ft. In the 1960's, 49 rotary and 9 diamond drill holes as well as extensive dozer trenching were done. Recorded production from the Peacock and nearby mines between 1883 and 1968 total 39,860 tons of ore containing 1,854 oz gold, 215,277 oz silver, and 1,188,800 lb copper.	Sample results together with dimensions determined from surface measurements and drill logs, an estimated 440,920 tons of tactite on the property averages 0.005 oz/ton gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver, and 1.35% copper. Chip samples across 18 ft and 53 ft of granodiorite contained 0.2% and 0.4% copper, respectively (Close, 1993, Appendix A, p.73-78).
PEARL 0160850285	N445551 W1150905	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two pits.	Two dump samples contained trace silver.
PEARL 0160490236	N451448 W1153914	Reed (1937, p.47-48) reports the quartz monzonite bedrock is very irregular. It is cut by two prominent joint sets and these joints form natural riffles in which much of the gold is found.	During 1935, about 2,000 cu yds of material were washed yielding about 80 oz gold (Reed, 1937, p.47-48).	No data
PEARL 0160850120	N445944 W1150504	Limonite-stained rhyolite occurs on the dumps.	A 66 ft long caved adit and one pit.	Two select dump samples contained 0.02 to 0.11oz/ton gold and trace silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.100).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
PECK MOUNTAIN 0160030082	N445210 W1163622	Copper-zinc mineralization is widespread in small amounts in quartz diorite, and volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks north of Peck Mountain. The quartz diorite, which extents to the northeast of Peck Mountain, has been identified as a copper porphyry system; the adjoining volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks have been evaluated for volcanic-hosted massive sulfide deposits.	Small-scale surface cuts as well as drill holes done in conjuction with exploration of the North Hornet property are widely scattered near Peck Mountain.	Surface sampling in the 1970's identified large areas containing over 0.02% copper and 0.001% molybdenum; drilling resulted in intercepts of 118 ft of 0.202% copper in the enriched zone and 0.134% copper in the protore (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spolkane, WA). Five grab samples (PC001-PC005) of argillically altered quartz porphyry contained minor gold and base metals. Two random chip samples (PH008-PH009) taken as background samples contained slightly elevated concentrations of copper.
PEPPERBOX NO2 0160030137	N450918 W1163648	A 230 ft long, 80 ft wide skarn zone with garnet, quartz, and epidote occurs along a limestone-granodiorite contact. The skarn contains malachite-coated bornite stringers.	Three prospect trenches.	A 25 ft long chip sample from the west end of the skarn contained trace gold and silver, and 0.35% copper. Four chip samples from the middle and eastern ends contained as much as trace gold and silver, and 0.004% copper (Close, 1993, p.78-79).
PETERSON 0160850525	N445721 W1151739	Scheelite occurs as seams in quartzite and as disseminated grains in marble. Ore is controlled by a weak shear zone (Cooper, 1951).	A small prospect pit or mineralized outcrop annotated on plate 38 of Cooper, 1951.	Cooper (1951) states, '...appears to have no commercial value".
PHARMACIST 0160490786	N451243 W1151526	Dump material indicates a quartz vein with iron oxides and weathered pyrite, occurs in a fractured, iron-stained syenite.	A caved adit estimated to be about 250 ft long and a 12 ft long trench.	Quartz vein material sorted from the dumps contained about 2% combined iron-oxides, weathered pyrite, and a trace of gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.136).
PHONOLITE GROUP 0160850343	N445819 W1151031	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two 40 to 60 ft long caved adits, 15 pits and trenches, and one cabin.	Nine dump samples contained nil to traces of gold and nil to 0.05 oz/ton silver.
PICKELL 0160490265	N451400 W1151524	Claims traverse several quartz veins that strike generally east-west, dipping south. Country rock is fractured granitic rock with some evidence of shearing (Lorain, 1938, p.78).	Adit on Rainer vein at least 60 ft long. The Minnehaha vein has been worked by a shaft (Lorain, 1938, p.78).	The Minnehaha high-grade ore is reported to assay 63 oz/ton silver and 1.5 oz/ton gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
PINE HILL 0160030057	N450240 W1164722	Tetrahedrite, sphalerite, and minor galena occur in a 2.0 to 2.5 ft fissure in andesite.	A 28-ft long adit.	A 2.0-ft long chip sample contained 0.5% copper (U.S.B.M. unpublished War Minerals Memo, Spokane, WA).
PLACER BASIN 0160030032	N450646 W1163644	A gold-bearing, quartz-pyrite vein occurs with altered felsic rock.	Workings, which are all caved, include a 600 ft inclined shaft with six levels. A 25 ton cyanidation plant was dismantled. Peak production occurred from 1935 to 1937; about 3,420 tons were milled in 1937 (Cook, 1954, p.19).	Two grab samples (PC018-PC019) of altered volcanics contained minor base metals. A select sample (PC020) of quartz fragments from the dump contained 13.6 ppm gold and minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
POINT PLACER 0160850475	N450602 W1145035	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimated 64,000 cu yd on 5 acres. Samples from two sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.351) taken from surface to 9 ft contained only trace gold.
PONY VIEW 0160491019	N451324 W1153918	Minor amounts of iron-stained quartz occurs in granitic rock.	Two caved adits, a shaft, two trenches, and two pits. A collapsed glory hole near one of the adits suggests production.	Of eight samples, a grab sample of hydrothermally altered, iron-stained granitic rock with quartz stringers contained 0.2 oz/ton gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver. The other samples contained minor gold and silver (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.17).
PORTLAND 0160490787	N451305 W1151502	No bedrock exposed; dump material consists of quartzite and quartz containing minor pyrite.	One sloughed pit.	A sample of quartz from the dump contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.138).
POT OF GOLD 0160030165	N451018 W1163709	A xenolith of skarn less than 13 ft in diameter in granodiorite contains small amounts of malachite and azurite in garnet, quartz, and epidote.	A caved, northwest-trending adit about 46 m-long and two prospect pits.	A chip sample across the xenolith assayed trace gold and silver, and 2% copper. Two grab samples of tactite material from dumps averaged 0.07% copper.
POWDER 0160490778	N451221 W1152004	A limonite-stained quartz vein occurs in quartzite.	An 8 ft diameter pit.	One sample of the vein quartz assayed trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.241).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
PROFILE GAP (SYRINGA) 0160850592	N450331 W1152457	A series of quartz veins is associated with dikes and metasediments in contact with granodiorite. Locally, silicified areas in the granodiorite contain pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. Marble rock in the metasediments locally host galena, pyrite, and scheelite.	At least six adits, ranging from 30 ft to 610 ft long, 13 trenches, 29 pits, and one shaft.	In the 152 chip, select, and grab samples taken during Buehler's (1993, Appendix A, no.55) study, gold values ranged up to 0.4 oz/ton and silver values ranged to 16 oz/ton. One sample contained 2.1% arsenic, two samples contained 0.82% and 0.72% copper, two samples contained 1.7% and 0.92% lead, one sample contained 0.25% tungsten, and zinc ranged to 0.52%. Pyritization haloes revealed by a soil survey, and widespread alteration indicate the property may overlie a near-suface, low-grade, high-tonnage gold deposit centered under the adjacent Glascow property.
PROSPECTS NORTH OF LOTSPIECH 0160850593	N450307 W1152407	Scattered 0.4 in thick quartz veinlets containing sparsely disseminated pyrite occur in weakly altered, limonite-stained, fractured quartz monzonite.	Two caved adits and one shallow caved shaft.	No significant metal concentrations detected (Ridenour, 1985; and Benjamin and Jayne, 1985).
PROTECTION 0160490545	N451247 W1151459	No bedrock exposed; dumps are predominantly syenite and small amounts of pyrite-bearing quartz.	A sloughed exploration trench 20 ft long.	No gold or silver was detected (Cater and others, 1973, p.139).
PUEBLO 0160490263	N451230 W1152025	Vein quartz with locally abundant limonite occurs with quartzite and granodiorite on dumps.	Four shafts, and 15 pits and trenches.	Samples of vein material taken from the dumps assayed 0.77, 0.11, 0.02, and 0.2 oz/ton gold, one of the samples assayed 0.09 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.247).
PYRAMID 0160850387	N445540 W1151359	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.102).	Two pits.	Three chip samples contained nil to traces of gold and silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
QUARTZ CREEK 0160850022	N445840 W1152808	Quartz-scheelite and secondary tungsten-manganese mineralization occurs in a zone of incipient shearing in calcite breccia. The shearing is associated with a regional NNE-striking fault system.	Two adits, 59 and 82 ft long with three levels. From 1953 to 1956 about 5 tons of 10% to 15% tungsten trioxide, and 800 lbs of 60% tungsten trioxide were recovered by hydraulic mining of coluvium. By 1983, an estimated 250 tons of ore averaging 3% tungsten trioxide had been mined from underground workings (Peterson, 1984, p.4-7).	Four select samples collected by Petersen (1984) contained from 1.50% to 2.94% tungsten; one select sample of secondary ore contained 4.37% tungsten.
QUEEN 0160030006	N450742 W1163839	Bornite, chalcocite, and covellite occur in garnetized limestone along a granodiorite-limestone contact.	Two caved adits on the northeast side of Garnet Gulch. Some production of shipping-grade ore occurred from 1897 to 1914 (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	No data
QUEEN 0160490631	N451300 W1151256	At least one quartz vein occurs in slightly limonite-stained granite.	Two parallel caved adits trending N 30°E are estimated to have 394 and492 ft of workings.	No metals of interest were detected (Cater and others, 1973, p.248).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RAILROAD 0160870009	N444546 W1164737	Chalcopyrite occurs as pods, chimneys, and irregular masses in a gangue of garnet, actinolite, quartz, and calcite	One adit, two possible caved adits, one caved shaft, two excavated benches, and three trenches were present in 1992. Incomplete records show 25 tons of ore yielded 2 oz gold, 75 oz silver, and 5,000 lbs copper in 1906 (Livingston, 1925; and Fankhauser, 1969).	A grab and four chip samples from the upper bench: a stockpile grab sample (PW070) of iron-stained, deeply weathered skarn material contained 2.45% copper; (PW071) across a shear zone contained 1.4% copper and 0.3% zinc; (PW072) across tactite contained 1.9% copper; (PW073) across a zone of hemitite/limonite contained 0.05% copper; and (PW080) across a tactite-iron transition zone contained 2.1% copper. Four underground chip samples (PW075-PW078) across marble, across tactite, across a shear zone, and from a pod of deeply weathered material contained minor copper; (PW075) contained 0.1% zinc. Two chip samples from near the portal of sheared tactite and marble: (PW074) contained no significant metal; (PW079) contained 0.1% zinc. Two chip samples (PW081-PW082) from the lower bench of sheared tactite and of altered siltstone contained 2.8% and 1.2% copper respectively. Two chip samples (PW084-PW085) from below the adit in metasediment and massive tactite contained no significant metals. A chip sample (PW083) across a breccia zone contained 1.2% copper. A stockpile select sample (PW086) of chalcopyrite and pyrite in garnet tactite contained 0.45% copper and 0.36% zinc. Another stockpile sample (PW087) of sulfide-bearing tactite contained 1.58% copper. Four chip samples (PC140-PC141) of tactite and a shear zone contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Two chip samples (PC142-PC143) of tactite contained as much as 3% copper and 0.5% zinc.
RAINBOW PEAK 0160850597	N445744 W1151352	Moderately to heavily iron-stained rhyolite with gray quartz veinlets. Chalcedony and drusy quartz filled cavities are abundant. Disseminated pyrite,	One pit	Eight grab samples and one chip sample contained no gold or silver (Benjamin and Jayne, 1985).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RAINER 0160490251	N451403 W1154132	A vertical, east-trending quartz vein reported to be 1.5 ft- thick cuts granodiorite. Portions of the vein and surrounding granodiorite contain gold.	A caved adit, a shaft, 4 trenches, 7 pits, and several hundred feet of dozer road. Aa minor amount of ore may have been produced prior to 1937 (Reed, 1937). According to USBM records, there was minor production between 1938 and 1941.	Six select samples collected by Buehler and others (1993): two contained 0.039 and 0.015 oz/ton gold, 4 of 12 grab samples contained between 0.020 and 0.011 oz/ton gold. Silver in the samples ranged to 0.6 oz/ton. The zone of mineralized granodiorite associated with the quartz vein does not appear to extend more than a few feet beyond the vein. No resources were identified. A grab sample (PH043) from shaft collar contained 0.03 oz/ton gold, 1.1 oz/ton silver and 0.07% arsenic. A grab sample (PH044) from dump contained 0.01 oz/ton gold, 0.7 oz/ton silver and 0.004% bismuth.
RANKIN-GENERAL MINING CO 0160030115	N451557 W1163248	no data.	A 25 ton/day mill was built in 1902 to custom treat ore from mines in the vicinity. A building was constructed and some equipment installed, but the mill never operated (Close and others, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).	No data
RED BIRD GROUP 0160850278	N445639 W1150804	A small lode prospect listed by Cater, and others (1973, p.100).	Eight caved adits and three pits.	Six dump samples contained trace to 0.02 oz/ton gold and trace to 0.1 oz/ton silver; one dump sample contained 0.08 oz/ton gold and 1.5 oz/ton silver; one chip sample contained trace gold and 0.05 oz/ton silver.
RED BLUFF 0160850014	N450945 W1152404	Steeply dipping quartz vein and several smaller veins hosted by quartz-feldspar gneiss. The veins have been cut by several porphyritic dikes (Kirkpatrick, 1974, p.43).	A caved adit. About 30 tons of tungsten mineralization was mined in 1954, averaging 0.98% WO4 (Cook, 1956).	A chip sample (PC094) across 25 ft of irregular mass of quartz associated with a shear zone contained 0.07% tungsten.
RED BLUFF GROUP 0160850345	N445841 W1151236	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Four 50 to 80 ft long caved adits, two pits, and two buildings.	Six chip samples contained nil to traces of gold and nil to 0.05 oz/ton silver; four dump samples contained nil to 0.02 oz/ton gold and nil to 0.1 oz/ton silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RED DEMON 0160490257	N451511 W1153756	A quartz vein with pyrite and limonite stains. The vein is exposed in surface workings for about 393 ft along strike and is as thick as 14 in. The vein strikes N 69° W and dips about 63° SW in granitic rock.	A 393 ft long trench.	Four chip samples (PC079-PC082) across a quartz vein ranged from 0.01 to 0.18 oz/ton gold and as much as 0.3% lead and 0.15% zinc.
RED DEVIL 0160491001	N451343 W1155157	A 1989 placer claim filed with the Forest Service (U.S.B.M. Mineral property file, Spokane, WA).	None reported.	No data.
RED GIRL 0160850350	N445733 W1151334	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit and one cabin.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
RED IRON 0160030064	N445056 W1163614	Small prospect pit exposed a hydrothermally altered, silicified quartz diorite dike along contact with hematite-stained basalt host. Minor pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite occur along contact that trends N 50° E dipping 65° NW.	Several small pits. There has been no recorded production from this property.	Two chip samples (PH010-PH011) taken across shear zone in pit averaged 0.02 oz/ton silver, trace gold,and minor copper.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RED LEDGE 0160030096	N451343 W1164010	Massive sulfide lenses occur along an irregular, brecciated contact between a domal rhyolite intrusive and andesitic flows and breccias. The lenses contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, sphalerite, and sporadic galena in a gangue of quartz and barite. Secondary enrichiment extends to about 200 ft deep. Brecciated rhyolite surrounding and east of the lenses contains quartz veins and stringers with chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite.	Two interconnected adits on the east side of Deep Creek with a total length of about 2,200 ft, the caved Eagle Bar haulage tunnel, and at least two exploration adits. More than 70 diamond drill holes totalling over 75,460 ft have been drilled. Reclamation was proceeding in 1992.	In 1942 and 1974 the USBM took 55 chip samples from underground workings. A composite of samples from the southwesterly crosscuts of the lower adit contained 1.1 oz/ton silver, 0.77% copper, and 1.5% zinc. A composite of samples from the portal of the lower adit assayed 3.3 oz/ton silver, 0.95% copper, and 8.74% zinc. Samples taken 177 ft from the portal of the upper adit averaged 4.3 oz/ton silver, 1.47% copper, and 4.54% zinc. An estimated 595,240 tons of paramarginal resource averaging 0.06 oz/ton gold, 1.5 oz/ton silver, 1.36% copper, and 1.48% zinc. Based on drilling and sampling data, Texasgulf, Inc., reports resources of 25 million tons grading 0.06 oz/ton gold, 1.3 oz/ton silver, 0.51 percent copper, and 1.32 percent zinc (written commun., R. S. Fredericksen, Texas Gulf Geologist, March 11, 1977). These resources are in the lenses outlined by pre-1962 work, in additional lenses, and in surrounding disseminated deposits. Additional resources probably occur both north and south of the drilled zones.
RED METALS 0160850017	N450235 W1152512	Galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, stibnite, and minor huebnerite are associated with metasedimentary rocks, calc-silicates, and dikes in a roof pendant in granodiorite.	The property includes 4 adits ranging from 10 to 570 ft long, eight caved adits estimated to range from 10 to 300 ft long, and 35 pits and trenches. Prior to 1911, about 5 tons of high-grade gold-silver-lead-zinc ore was produced. An additional 200 tons of gold, silver, copper, and lead ore were produced from 1914 to 1946.	A total of 74 samples were taken from the property during investigation (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.59). Gold ranged from 0.66 to 0.02 oz/ton in 10 of the samples, with the remainder below 0.01 oz/ton.. Silver ranged from 1.7 to 19 oz/ton in nine of the samples, with the remainder less than 1 oz/ton Copper ranged from 0.05% to 2.1% in 10 samples, the remainder less than 0.05%. Lead concentrations were above 0.1% in 13 samples; one sample contained 7.3%, and the others ranged from 0.13% to 3.5%. Zinc concentrations above 0.1% were found in 14 samples; one contained 8.5% and the others ranged from 0.15% to 3.8%.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RED MOUNTAIN 0160850190	N450005 W1152750	The Red Mountain stockwork crops out as a fault-bounded polygon of mainly granodiorite about 2,690 ft long and 2,000 ft wide. It consists of countless quartz veins and veinlets containing sparsely disseminated gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and fluorite. These are cut by a system of small radial rhyolite and latite dikes.	Three caved adits, two estimated to be 26 ft long; another estimated to be 1,380 ft long, but caved at 795 ft. An 88 ft long open adit and at least 17 prospect pits. Approximately 45 holes have been drilled on the property.	Buehler and others (1993) collected 47 samples. Most contained detectable gold; 17 assayed more than 0.01 oz/ton; the highest was 0.11 oz/ton gold and 2.0 oz/ton silver. None of the samples contained more than 0.002% copper, 0.01% molybdenum, 0.02% lead, or 0.02% zinc.
RED WING 0160030153	N450505 W1164252	A number of pits and tunnels in mineralized areas in andesite occur near the 1905 tunnel. One of these is the Red Bird (Livingston and Laney, 1920, p.31).	Pit and/or tunnel.	No data.
REDRIDGE GROUP 0160850262	N450228 W1150807	Yellow to red opal as much as a few inches occupies fractures in rhyolite in the upper part of the Challis Volcanics. The opal is transparent, free of fractures, and of good quality.	About 200 lb of opal were mined from five pits and trenches 10 to 45 ft across and 1 to 11 ft deep.	An indicated reserve of about 9600 lb of opal was identified (Cater and others, 1973, p.305-308).
RESCUE 0160490565	N451527 W1154007	Granitic country rock sheared and silicified in part.	Four prospect symbols on the Warren 7.5 minute quadrangle upslope and south of the Rescue mine adit. Open cut and dozer trench.	Three chip samples (PC090-PC092) and a select sample (PC093) of iron-stained vuggy quartz vein and silicified country rock contained minor gold, silver, lead, and zinc.
RICH GULCH LODE 0160491007	N452237 W1154445	Disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and traces of bournonite(?) occur along contact of 10 ft thick micaceous-schist roof pendant and intrusive quartz monzonite.	One sloughed trench and numerous prospect pits.	Chip sample (PH069) from trench contained 0.07 oz/ton gold.
RICHARDSON CREEK BAR 0160490817	N453215 W1151552	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand.	No data.	An estimated 300,00 cu yd on 15 acres. Samples from four sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.328) taken from surface to 30 ft contained 0.7 to 1.4 cents per cu yd gold.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RILEY 0160870011	N444710 W1164648	An almost vertical vein strikes N 30-40° W in andesite. The vein contains barite and native silver.	A few open cuts and short adits (Livingston, 1925, p.30).	No data
RISING STAR 0160850273	N445749 W1150800	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	A 72 ft deep shaft.	One dump sample contained trace gold.
RITCHIE GULCH 0160030138	N450942 W1163801	A 1 ft thick, limonite-stained quartz vein is exposed for 20 ft in underground workings. The vein strikes N 10° E and dips 35° SE in diorite.	A 20 ft adit.	A chip sample across the vein assayed trace gold, 0.09 oz/ton silver, 0.006% copper, and 0.01% lead (Close, 1993, p.85-86).
RIVER QUEEN 0160030035	N450305 W1164812	Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and bornite occur with quartz in a pinching and swelling lens in rhyolite. The lens strikes generally N 80° E and dips steeply, average 5 ft thick, and is exposed for 160 ft along strike and 100 ft down dip.	Two adits connected by a drift total about 2,000 ft of workings. USBM records show that sporadic production from the mine from 1912 to 1955 yielded about 576 tons of ore containing 4.6 oz gold, 1,613 oz silver, and 167,784 lb copper.	Samples taken in 1942 (Gammell, 1942, unpublished U.S.B.M. War Minerals Memo, Spokane, WA) contained from 0.03 to 1.15% copper, but did not represent minable tonnages. Additional samples by the USBM across the mineralized lens averaged 1.7 percent copper. A small occurrence of at least 6,000 t was identified.
ROCK LAKE 0160850644	N450408 W1153218	Silicified iron-stained altered granodiorite.	Three small pits in three areas spanning 5,500 ft in a northeast trend. The location of the middle pit is on the topographic high northest of Rock Lake.	One grab sample from each pit by Buehler and others (1973, Appendix A, no.31) contained no significant values.
ROCKET 0160850111	N450602 W1150720	Scheelite occurs in narrow discontinuous calcareous bands in tactite and as crystals in tremolite-actinolite boulders.	Several pits and trenches were in unconsolidated material.	A sample across a 6.5 ft wide, 5 ft high zone of tactite contained 0.08% tungsten trioxide. Samples taken at random from the tactite contained less than 0.02% tungsten trioxide. As much as 25% of the boulder rubble exposed in some of the workings contains an estimated 0.5% scheelite (Cater and others, 1973, p.250).
ROCKY FELLOW 0160030042	N450555 W1163730	A listing by USGS.	No data	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
ROOSEVELT 0160850328	N445736 W1151023	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
ROOT RANCH 0160490719	N451834 W1150130	A 120 acre placer claim listed by Cater, and others (1973, p.380-381) along the South Fork Whimstick Creek.	No workings reported and no record of production.	An estimated 3,843,000 cu yds containing an estimated 7.7 lbs per cu yd of black sands. Samples as much as 6 ft deep contain only trace gold.
ROUTSON 0160850062	N450820 W1151902	A prospect located 0.75 mi north of the Big Creek store, presumably in metavolcanic rocks (Leonard, 1965, p.327).	No data	No data
ROVER 0160490272	N451425 W1151315	Located a mile west of Mahon Creek on another tributary of Beaver Creek	A 150 ft long crosscut tunnel.	"...a handsome showing of $10 gold ore, with selected values running up to 39 oz/ton gold" (Bell, 1911, p.65).
RUBY CREEK 0160490221	N451503 W1155245	The surrounding country rock is granitic.	"Small-scale mining by hand methods has been carried on from time to time since the early days of the camp, but the amount of placer ground was small and the production unimportant". It is said that about $1,500 in gold was recovered (Capps, 1940, p.37).	Where Ruby Creek expands into a wide flat in West Ruby Meadows: this area has been tested by prospect pits and drill holes and reported that the gold content was too low to justify development (Capps, 1940, p.37).
RUBY MEADOWS 0160490439	N451356 W1155220	The area is entirely within the Idaho batholith and the flat meadow has probably been formed above an east-west dike structure located a short distance north of the claims. Belt series quartzites are evident in the gravel exposed by dredging (USBM files).	By 1958, a total of over fifty drill holes and test pits had been sunk (USBM files).	"The Ruby Meadows gold and rare earths project in Idaho in now the focus of Merlin Mining's activities in the U.S., since the company pulled out of the Camp Carson placer project in Oregon. Reserves at Ruby Meadows have been calculated at 130 million cu yd of mineable gravels, containing black sand concentrates with 1.3 ppm gold, 0.016 ppm yttrium, and 0.85 ppm tantalum. Other minerals found in the gravels are monazite, magnetite, garnet, zircon, ilmenite and corundum" (Mining Journal, November 18, 1988, p.396-397). A grab sample (PH026) from a placer ditch contained minor base metals.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
RUSH CREEK GROUP 0160850483	N450319 W1145958	Numerous placer claims were located on the West Fork of Rush Creek in the early 1900's. Only two claims were found by Cater and others (1973, p.347).	A 7-ft shaft.	The Wickeup claim is a low bar of about four acres estimated to contain 64,500 cu yds of alluvium. No gold was detected in the pan samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.347).
RUSSELL 0160030097	N450858 W1164040	Narrow streaks of chalcopyrite occur with quartz in hornblende granite.	An adit with 300 ft of crosscut and 160 ft of drifts. About 300 tons of copper ore reportedly mined (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	No data
RYAN CREEK GROUP 0160850088	N450145 W1152413	Known as the Central Galena Group in 1985	See Central Galena Group	See Central Galena Group
S & B GROUP 0160850460	N450936 W1150428	Several quartz veins occur in phyllite, shaley quartzite, mica schist, and amphibolite. The veins are locally vuggy and contain minor copper minerals.	A trench and two small pits.	The veins generally contain traces of lead, silver, and gold; one sample assayed 0.16 oz/ton silver and 3.2% copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.341).
SAFETY CREEK 0160850229	N445659 W1150440	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Shallow diamond drill holes.	A bedrock chip sample contained no gold or silver.
SALMON PLACER NORTH 0160490304	N452220 W1153038	Unconsolidated terrace deposits from river level to 80 ft above the river consist principally of angular to subrounded granitic and volcanic rocks of sand to boulder size.	A terrace was mined with a dragline on the southeast side of the South Fork Salmon River. In 1937, the last year of operation, 1,765 cu yd of gravel were reportedly mined yielding $870.50 in gold.	Samples from the remaining 785,000 cu yd of gravel contained as much as 2.5 cents/yd gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.362-365).
SATAN LAKE 0160030146	N451202 W1163251	Quartz veins and stringers occur along a shear zone in metavolcanic and dioritic rock. The zone strikes about N 35° E, dips vertically, and is more than 490 ft wide. It extends more than 2 mi from Black Lake northeast to Iron Springs. Volcanic rocks and quartz along the zone contain pyrite.	Four adits, the longest is 200 ft.	Four chip samples across the shear zone contained only traces of gold and silver, and less than 0.02% copper (Close, 1993).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SCHEELITE OCCURRENCE 0160850013	N450342 W1152443	No data	Reported as an occurrence	No data
SCHISSLER CREEK 0160490208	N451922 W1154341	Gold is largely confined to a 300 ft channel in older gravel. The channel runs south transverse to the eastward flowing Shissler Creek.	In 1937; a 490 by 250 ft pit through which the creek flows, and a 985 ft ditch from the creek to a small reservoir. Gravel was mined using a 4 in hydraulic giant that washed the gravel into 12 ft sluice boxes. The property was worked intermittantly since the 1860's (Reed, 1937, p.11,39, and 40; and Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.75).	No data
SCHLEY NO. 3 GROUP 0160490692	N451231 W1151431	Bedrock not exposed; dump consists of syenite with vein quartz containing less than 5% pyrite.	A 70 ft long trench (Cater and others, 1973, p.141).	A sample of quartz from the dump assayed trace gold and 0.01% copper.
SCRIVENS 0160870068	N444905 W1164445	Lead and zinc minerals occur in an irregular zone in limestone.	One open cut.	Three samples from mineralized limestone contained nil to 3.6% lead, 1.5% to 12.3% zinc, and 0.2 to 0.7 oz/ton silver (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
SECESH BASIN MINE 0160490899	N451425 W1154515	MSHA 1982 report of inspection. Located on the right side of the road on the Warren wagon road from McCall to Stratton Meadows	Reported as a past producer of gold.	Not visited during the 1992 study.
SECESH MEADOWS 0160490472	N451436 W1154839	Generally a 4 mile stretch of placer ground along the Secesh River.	Mining included hydraulicking and bucket-line dredging. Incomplete records indicate that not more than $500,000 gold was recovered from 1901 through 1950.	The Meadows were extensively drilled in the 1950's and analyzed for thorium and rare earths. Both commodities are present but the amounts were held in confidentially (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SECESH-RUBY 0160490222	N451444 W1155320	Twenty-five claims in 1940 on the ridge lay between Secesh River and Lower Ruby Creek, opposite the mouth of Lake Creek. The country rock is granitic overlain by a glacial veneer (Capps, 1940, p.33).	Many pits. Most mining activity was in the 1800's. Gold has been recovered from a 6 ft deep creep zone of glacial material. There has been past interest in recovering monazite for its cerium and thorium content. Mining has been by slucing and hydraulics.	no data
SHEEPEATER 0160490195	N452231 W1152028	Quartz veins containing lenses of galena and sphalerite, and disseminated sulfides and limonite stains occur near or at the contact between shaley quartzite and granitic rock. Exposed vein segments strike N 35-65° W and dip 60-70° SW.	An open adit, a collapsed adit, and several exploration pits.	Chip samples from the veins had a weighted average of 1.3 oz/ton silver. Two select grab samples of vein material from the dumps contained 37 and 16.6 oz/ton silver. Most samples contained from nil to traces of gold, but one sample of overburden assayed 0.5 oz/ton gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.313-318).
SHELLROCK PEAK 0160850394	N445715 W1145505	Dike swarm in altered rhyolite and andesite.	Listed as an underground operation, but not described in reference.	Seven samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.278) assayed trace gold, 0 to 0.01% copper, and 0 to 0.01% lead. Silver averaged 0.30 oz/ton.
SHORT LINE GROUP 0160850274	N445743 W1150802	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	Two 40 to 60 ft long caved adits, three trenches, and one 14 ft deep shaft.	Four dump samples contained trace gold.
SHOSHONE 0160850352	N445711 W1151344	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
SILVER ANCHOR 0160850554	N450813 W1151908	The Silver Anchor and the Elliott prosects are apparently on the same structure. There is a zone of quartz and sercite about 40 ft wide that includes a 2 ft wide calcite vein with disseminated grains of chalcopyrite at the Elliott. At the Silver Anchor there is a 1 ft wide quartz vein containing a stringer of galena (Lindsey, 1951, p.16).	A prospect symbol on the Big Creek 15 minute quadrangle.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SILVER BELL 0160490704	N451735 W1152328	Quartz and hematite fissure veins occur in argillaceous quartzite roof pendant. The veins are as much as 2 ft wide and extend as far as 100 ft.	None reported	A sample across a shear zone contained trace gold and 0.04 oz/ton silver. Samples from other shear zones and veins contained trace gold and 0.13 to 0.23 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.176).
SILVER DOME 0160850454	N451043 W1150502	The country rock is mediun-grained gabbro.	A caved adit and two pits.	A select dump sample of quartz-calcite vein material collected by Cater and others (1973, p.176) contained trace gold and 0.20 oz/ton silver. Samples taken from a nearby exposed vein contained 0.14 oz/ton silver and 0.008% tungsten.
SILVER EAGLE 0160850643	N451157 W1153931	East-west trending zones of mineralized altered and silicified granitic rock.	Two large dozed areas, a caved adit, and three trenches. Twenty tons of ore averaging 0.25 oz/ton gold and 100 oz/ton silver have been stockpiled.	Three samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.12) ranged from 0.05 to 0.14 oz/ton gold and from 1.0 to 9.5 oz/ton silver.
SILVER KING 0160490233	N451559 W1153948	A vein containing sparse, fine-grained sulfides trends about N 67 E dipping S and is traceable for about 1,300 ft on the surface (Reed, 1937, p.61-62). Quartz veinlets and pegmatite stringers occur in altered dump material. Traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite occur as fine disseminations in sheared quartz veinlets with minor jarosite and limonite in brecciated quartz monzonite.	Three caved adits and several small trenches. Reed (1937, p.61-62) reports the property produced $35,000 from 1900 to 1906.	Two select samples (PH054-PH055) from dump of upper adit contained between 0.12 to 0.4 oz/ton gold and 23 to 29 oz/ton silver.
SILVER MONARCH 0160490249	N451335 W1154200	Fractured iron-oxide-stained quartz veinlets occur along a NE trending shear zone which contain limonite-filled boxwork. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tetrahedrite along fractured vein surface.	A caved adit, a shaft and numerous prospect pits. There is no recorded production.	One chip sample (PH046) from pit contained 0.15 oz/ton gold, 1.9 oz/ton silver and 0.004% antimony. Two grab samples (PH045 and PH047) from dump averaged 0.04 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, 0.12% lead and 0.05% bismuth.
SILVER SHOOT 0160850642	N450651 W1152431	Iron-stained silicified zones occur in a quartzite roof pendant.	A 100 ft long adit. About 5,250 ft to the NW is an open adit about 30 ft long and two caved adits estimated to be about 30 and 40 ft long were found.	The only significant values were found at the southeast working where one sample contained 0.09 oz/ton gold and 0.14% arsenic, and another contained 0.16% copper (Beuhler, 1993, Appendix A, no.45).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SILVER STILL GYPSUM 0160870092	N443410 W1170214	Massive white gypsum, phyllite and "silicified" brown gypsum occur in a stratigraphic thickness of about 100 ft. Microscopic examination shows calcite, in grains typically about 0.15 mm in diameter, distributed in bands in the gypsum. Minor amounts of apatite are also present.	A large open pit 450 x 300 x 25 ft-deep pit and one small exploration pit. Gypsum blocks are broken, sorted, crushed, stockpiled, then sold for ariculture soil conditioner.	A bulk sample (PW001) of the purest material available contained 24% gypsum. A bulk sample (PW002) representative of the deposit contained 16.6% gypsum. A chip sample (PW003) from a nearby pit, across phyllite with lenses of quartz contained minor copper, lead, and zinc.
SIMMONS 0160850432	N450505 W1150739	The gravel is rhyolite and quartzite.	Gold is reported to have been recovered, but no records are available.	An estimated 1,230,000 cu yd on 55 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.313) ranged from trace to 15 cents per cu yd gold.
SKIP No. 1 0160030043	N450054 W1164736	Altered and brecciated andesitic volcanic rocks with sporadic secondary copper minerals and bornite occur near felsic porphyritic dike striking N 15° E, vertical dip.	Four shallow cuts ranging up to 82 ft diameter and two caved adits of indeterminable length.	Four random chip samples (PC159-PC162) along an apparent structure of brecciated andesite contained minor copper and zinc. A select sample (PH091) contained 0.003 oz/ton gold and 0.13% copper. Two chip samples (PH092-PH093) averaged 4% copper and 1.6 oz/ton silver.
SKOOKUM 0160850484	N450316 W1145857	Located along the West Fork of Rush Creek. A 225 ft wide and 300 ft long outcrop of micaceous phyllite is in rhyolite porphyry.	No workings	A grab sample assayed trace gold and 0.12 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.346).
SLAUGHTER CREEK 0160490234	N451544 W1153958	Reed (1937, p.43) reports that Slaughter Creek has been placered for about 1,400 ft upstream from its mouth. The alluvium is granitic sand with some clay. Pebbles and boulders make up about one-third of the material.	The creek has been worked at least three times (Reed, 1937, p.43).	no data.
SLAUGHTER CREEK LODE 0160491010	N451643 W1153702	Property explores a silicified mafic dike which cuts a quartzite roof pendant and dolomite marble. Pyrite occurs along a shear zone at the quartzite contact. Chrysocolla, malachite and azurite occur in breccia boxwork filled with limonite.	Three prospects pits and one trench.	Three samples (PH066-PH068) contained no appreciable metal content.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SMITH CREEK 0160490230	N451517 W1154137	Old tailings indicate that much of the alluvium consisted of quartz monzonite sand (Reed, 1937, p.46).	The amount of production is not known, but considered a significant producer.	No data.
SMITH CREEK 0160490230	N451516 W1154140	Smith Creek and its tributaries has been placered along the entire length of its drainage system. Reed (1937, p.46-47) reports that much of the alluvium consists of quartz monzonite sand.	From 1938 to 1942, the Smith Creek placers worked between 10,000-50,000 cu yd of material yielding less than 500 oz gold and 50 to 100 oz silver (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.17).	Reed (1937, p.46-47) reports that in 1935 "the better ground ... ran about $1 per cubic yeard".
SMITH CREEK-BIG CREEK 0160850128	N451104 W1151950	Stream terraces consist of gravel accumulated mostly by local or intermountain glacial and streamaction. The resultant placers vary lithologically, both vertically and horizontally. Gravel depths generally exceed 25 ft with stratigraphic sections of more than 50 ft been measured.	Remnanats of placer mining are visible on Smith Creek about 1.5 mi upstream from Big Creek. Approximately 15,000 cu yd of gravel were removed during this operation. An estimated 3,180 oz of gold have been produced from Smith Creek. Production values ranged from 15 cents to $2.00/cu yd (gold at $20/oz).	An estimated 17 million cu yd of gravel containing an average of about 10 cents/cu yd are present in the Smith Creek-Big Creek area. Less than 80% of this is recoverable by conventional placer mining methods (Cater and others, 1973, p.254-258).
SMOTHERS FLUORSPAR 0160490177	N452846 W1145758	The main deposit is north of the river, however the Brown Cub and Giant Bar claims of the large claim block are in the Payette Forest south of the river. The fluorspar is associated with a large and persistent quartz vein in granite.	Several shallow open cuts.	Approximately 113,000 tons of metallurgical grade, or near metallurgical grade, fluorspar is indicated or inferred from surface outcrops (USBM files).
SNOW DRIFT 0160490634	N451240 W1152045	A 10 in thick quartz vein occurs in quartzite.	Two caved adits and two sloughed pits.	A sample taken across a vein contained no detecable metal values (Cater and others, 1973, p.248-249).
SNOWBIRD 0160850026	N450938 W1152436	The silicified gneiss zone, generally 100 ft wide is a tapering mass exposed for about 500 ft and bounded by dacite dikes (Kirkpatrick, 1974, p.45). In 1953 USBM reported "..Steep-dipping quartz veins 6 ft wide containing schleelite and minor huebnerite in granitic rocks were explored by bulldozer trenching, 430 ft of underground work, and 196 ft of diamond drilling."	A caved adit and an open cut were found in 1992.	Two select samples (PC096-PC097) of manganese-stained quartz with blades and masses of huebnerite and wolframite contained more than 3% tungsten. A chip sample (PC095) across a silicified zone of porphyry contained 0.3% tungsten. A 1953 report states, " An indication of recoverable ore reserves aggregating about 5,000 tons contains 3,500 units of tungsten trioxide (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SNOWSHOE 0160490273	N451154 W1150411	Lenses of banded coarse-grained quartz containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor amounts of disseminated galena occur at intervals along an irregular shear zone in gneissic rock of the Precambrian intrusive complex. The shear zone strikes N 50-60° W, dips 50-60° NE, and can be traced for at least 1,970 ft.	Three entry levels to underground workings. The upper level is 315 ft long but inaccessible, the middle level is 600 ft long and accessible, and the lowest entry level is open for about 26 ft. Other sublevels are inaccessible. A blacksmith shop, assay shop, 25 ton/day flotation and amalgamation mill, and a cookhouse are all in a state of disrepair. From 1934 to 1943, total metal production was estimated at more than $300,000, mostly from gold.	In 1973, an estimated 15,400 to 20,000 tons of material averaging 0.09 to 0.12 oz/ton gold probably remains between levels No. 2 and No. 3. An additional 15,000 tons of higher grade material may occur down dip (Cater and others, 1973, p.163-167).
SNOWSLIDE 0160490770	N451329 W1151758	A limonite-stained zone occurs in quartzite.	One prospect pit.	One sample assayed trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.237).
SNOWSLIDE MOUNTAIN 0160850406	N450510 W1151449	A one ton pod of hematite and magnetite in quartzite.	One exploration pit.	The pod contains about 60% iron oxides (Cater and others, 1973, p.309).
SNOWSLIDE SILVER 0160850413	N450551 W1151033	Limonite-stained quartz veins occur in quartzite of the Yellowjacket Formation. The largest vein exposed is 2 ft thick and less than 100 ft long.	Two exploration pits.	Samples of vein quartz and quartzite wallrock contained no gold or silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
SOFT BOIL BAR 0160850466	N450825 W1150015	Reworked glacial debris.	No data.	An estimated 45,000 cu yd on 2.3 acres. Samples from two sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.348) taken from surface to 7.8 ft contained 0.3 to 0.6 cents per cu yd gold.
SOUTH FORK 0160490031	N452110 W1153107	Placers sampled by Cater and others (1973, p.362) lie along the South Fork Salmon River from the mouth to a point 3 mi upstream.	Evidence of past placer mining is present on most terraces. The only extensive placer mining was performed on the southeast side of the mouth of the South Fork. in 1937, a reported 1,766 cu yds of material yielded $870 in gold averaging $0.49 per cu yd.	A total of 101 samples were collected from 22 sites; averaging 11 ft deep. Gold values ranged from trace to 51 cents/cu yd . The highest average gold value found in any vertical section was 12 cents/cu yd (Cater and others, 1973, p.362).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SOUTH FORK ELK CREEK 0160850641	N450445 W1151527	Silicified iron-stained altered granodiorite, latite, and rhyolite.	Three pits spanning 6,500 ft in a northeast trend. The location is for the middle pit.	No significant values were detected in the three grab samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.33).
SOUTH FORK GROUP 0160850356	N445755 W1151100	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Three caved adits less than 100 ft long and one pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
SOUTH PEACOCK 0160030157	N451000 W1163854	A skarn in faulted blocks of limestone in granodiorite trends east and dips steeply south. It consists of malachite- and azurite-coated, epidote, specular hematite, quartz, and pods and lenses of bornite, chalcocite, covellite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.	Three shafts and an adit with combined workings of more than 2,985 ft, and surface workings. Recorded production was included with that of the Peacock Mine; however, at least 109,565 lb copper and 1,670 oz silver were taken from the South Peacock Mine between 1915 and 1960.	Chip samples of the skarn assayed as much as 0.4 oz/ton gold, 3.5 oz/ton silver, and 8.0% copper. Chip samples of granodiorite contained as much as 0.31% copper and averaged 0.15%. The deposit contains an indicated paramarginal resource of 1.6 million tons. Base on the weighted average of all skarn samples, the resource averages 0.55 oz/ton silver and 1.59% copper (Close, 1993, p.90-95).
SOUTH RAINBOW PEAK 0160850598	N445646 W1151346	Zones of fine-grained quartz, cemented rhyolite breccia, and silicified iron-stained rhyolite (Benjamin and Jayne, 1985, p.99).	None reported	Fifteen samples collected by the USBM in 1982-1983, four contained gold values ranging from 0.008 to 0.7 oz/ton.
SQUAW 0160850003	N451229 W1155845	Pegmatite dikes, 2 to 10 ft thick, and quartz pods occur in a quartz xenolith in granitic to tonolitic country rock have yielded wernerite (a fluorescent aluminum silicate mineral).	Workings include one 24-m decline, one 6-m shaft, and five pits or dozer cuts. Bureau of Mines records show about 340 kg of wernerite was mined for fluorescent mineral specimens.	Of 16 samples, gold ranged from less than 5 ppb to 810 ppb with only two higher than 38 ppb. Zinc ranged to 8,050 ppm, but only eight contained greater than 1,000 ppm. Tungsten ranged up to 720 ppm, but eleven contained less than 100 ppm (Olson, 1991, p.7).
SQUAW MEADOWS 0160850255	N450958 W1155941	A high mountain valley approximately 1,200 ft wide bounded on both sides by granitic rocks.	Three drill holes from depths of 37 to 55 ft. The 37 ft hole reached bedrock, and the other two bottomed in clay or lake sediments of granitic sand that contained only a small concentration of heavy minerals (Storch and Holt, 1963).	The ilmenite content averaged 2.6 lb/cu yd (Storch and Holt, 1963).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
STANDARD 0160850157	N445656 W1150843	Principal workings are along the face of a steep fault scarp. Rocks to the west are volcanic flows and sediments similar to those at the Dewey, rocks to the east are mainly rhyolite flow breccia and mudflow breccia similar to those at the Sunnyside.	Four adits and at least 10 prospect pits. Limited production was recorded in 1903.	More than 30 samples taken during a previous study contained a trace of gold and as much as 0.16 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.89).
STANDARD SPECULARITE 0160870077	N443304 W1170147	Specular hematite occurs near a contact between granodiorite and fine-grained porphyry. One zone has vein- or dike-shaped outcrops; another appears to be roughly lenticular. A hematite boulder train, 50 to 100 ft wide, extends down the north slope.	Ten short caved adits and open cuts, and two trenches.	Chip samples (PW010-PW012) across quartz-calcite breccia, across tactite with quartz veins and pods, and across specular hematite and jasper contained traces of silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
STEAMBOAT CREEK 0160490048	N451512 W1154358	Alluvial deposit located at the mouth of Steamboat Creek. The deposit was dredged from 1932-1936. Reed (1938, p.43) reports that the Steamboat Creek gravel was probably richer than the Warren Meadows.	"The production from the dredge has been large, probably in excess of three-fourths of a million dollars" (Reed, 1937, p.43). East-west trending trenches, 80 and 100 ft long were found in 1991 (Buehler and others, 1992, Appendix A, no.2).	Samples collected by Buehler and others (1992) at a prospect known as "Steamboat" contained no anomalous concentration of metallic elements.
STEVENS SADDLE 0160030147	N451501 W1163410	A limonite- and locally, malachite-stained quartz lens contains pyrite. It is 9 ft thick, 100 ft long, and strikes N 70° E in metavolcanic and dioritic rocks.	One caved adit about 100 ft long, and two prospect pits.	Three samples across the lens contained as much as 0.013% copper. A sample from a small stockpile contained 0.91% copper (U.S.B.M., unpublished report, Spokane, WA).
STITES 0160030077	N443904 W1161532	Pegmatite dikes in decomposed green gneiss. One is 8 ft wide and traceable for 150 ft. Soda feldspar as much as 1 in diameter. About 15% of the pegmatite is composed of small muscovite books (Fryklund, 1951, p.9).	One dike has been prospected.	Fryklund (1951, p.9) states the tonnage to be large, but the feldspar is probably too fine-grained for commercial recovery.
STOVER-NELSON 0160490576	N451211 W1155132	A 1950 claim group covering 300 acres along Willow Basket Creek.	Ten backhoe trenches were panned in exploration for monazite.	The claimants reported panned samples contained 10%-15% monazite, 60% zircon, 15% garnet, and "poor" gold (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SUBMARINE 0160490668	N451234 W1151450	No mineralized structure exposed and only altered syenite porphyry on the dump.	A shaft caved to 4 ft.	One grab sample from the dump contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.140).
SULFIDE 0160850436	N451121 W1151550	Three pyrite-bearing quartz veins 6 in to 5 ft wide, strike N 30-50° E and dip 60-65° SE.	Several prospect pits.	The average values of four samples of vein material was trace gold, 0.1 oz/ton silver, and a trace of molybdenum (Cater and others, 1973, p.116-117).
SULFIDE #10 0160850527	N445429 W1151958	Located in the Stibnite/Yellow Pine complex	Sulfide No. 10 label appears on a dump on plate 38 in Cooper (1951).	No data
SUMMERTRAIL 0160850416	N451125 W1152024	A zone of small quartz veins, pods, and stringers strike N 40° E and dip nearly vertical in quartzite. The zone is 20 ft thick and is exposed for 100 ft along strike.	One trench (Cater and others, 1973, p.252).	No data
SUMMIT 0160030027	N451105 W1163356	No mineralized structures are exposed, but it is reported that the Summit workings are on a 1,000 ft long quartz vein that strikes N 15° E and dips 70° SE. The vein contained a gold-bearing sulfide lens 200 ft long, 2 ft wide, and 493 ft deep. The lens averaged $12.00/ton gold. The quartz vein is probably along the contact between massively bedded metavolcanic and dioritic rocks.	Four adits are estimated to total 2,000 ft of works. About 1,610 ft are caved including all workings along mineralized structures. The main adit, open for 390 ft, cuts volcanic and dioritic rocks. Records show that 14,040 tons of ore containing 7,078 oz gold and 1,470 oz silver were produced from the Summit and Maid of Erin mines between 1901 and 1915. In 1937, 416 tons of ore containing 117 oz gold and 20 oz silver were produced.	The vein probably contains high-grade sulfide lenses; the overall metal content may be the same as that of the vein at the Maid of Erin mine, 0.12 oz/ton. Based on dimensions reported by Livingston (1920, p.36), the vein is inferred paramarginal resource of 83,000 tons.
SUMMIT VEIN 0160490250	N451408 W1154253	A vein is 6 inches thick at the shaft that lies between the Minnehaha and Monitor veins. The vein was traced for about 1,300 feet. Part of the Pickell mine complex (Reed, 1937, p.62).	A 60 ft shaft and numerous pits.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SUNDAY 0160850104	N450658 W1152036	A 4 to 6 ft wide quartz vein containing pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, huebnerite, and possibly tetrahedrite trends east-west in altered granitic rock.	More than 1,000 ft of underground workings were reported be on the property; all are caved. Production records are incomplete; probably no more than 10,000 tons of ore were milled. The average value of the milled ore was reported as $17 in gold per ton with little silver. Gold recovery was by tables and cyanide plant (Umpleby and Livingston, 1920; and Bell, 1906).	Select samples from stockpiles near the millsite contained as much as 0.83 oz/ton gold, 1.3 oz/ton silver, 0.75% lead, and 0.32% arsenic. Grab dump samples contained as much as 0.04 oz/ton gold (Buehler and others, 1993, Appendix A, no.50).
SUNLIGHT GROUP 0160850168	N451030 W1150809	Two or more veins of quartz containing altered feldspar, mica, malachite, limonite, and pyrite in Precambrian intrusive host. The veins are 1 to 14 in wide and exposed for 40 ft along strike. They trend N 70° W and dip 65-85° NE.	Two adits, 180 and 40 ft long, two trenches, 30 and 10 ft long, and several prospect pits.	Representative quartz vein samples contain trace to 0.14 oz/ton gold, trace to 0.2 oz/ton silver, and trace to 5.72% copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.155-156).
SUNNYSIDE 0160850158	N445720 W1150750	The ore body is reported to be confined to a highly fractured zone in the top 20 to 30 ft of a flat-lying to gently dipping rhyolite flow breccia. The flow breccia is overlain by interbedded sandstone, shale, angular conglomerate, and mudflow. The mudflow apparently acted as a dam to upward-moving solutions.	A 40-stamp mill, near the mouth of Sunnyside Creek, and 7,875 ft of tramway were completed by 1904. The mill used amalgamation to achieve 70% gold recovery. In 1926 a 10-stamp mill was located at the mine. Underground workings total about 5,900 ft and were inaccessible in 1971. Intermittant production occurred 1902 to 1938. About 4,533 oz gold was produced. Large-scale mining of the Sunnyside ore body began in 1986 and resulted in a large open pit mine and tailings piles. On-site cyanide heap-leach / Merrill-Crowe methods were used to recover the gold. Closure of the mine commenced in 1990; reclamation activities continue. Since 1986, nearly 19 million oz of silver and 0.2 million oz of gold have been produced.	A 1973 study (Cater and others, 1973, p.76-88) identified resources of about 490,520 tons indicated and 1,796,740 tons inferred. Samples suggest the resources would average about 0.14 oz/ton gold and 0.36 oz/ton silver.
SUNSET 0160850640	N450223 W1152445	Iron sulfide occurs in a magnetite skarn.	A 22 ft long trench, two short caved adits, and a pit.	No significant values were detected in samples collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.61).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
SWITCHBACK 0160030178	N450424 W1162406	Fractured, weathered basalt that breaks into boulder- to gravel-sized fragments occur at ridgetop.	The pit is about 141 ft diameter and has a 10 ft highwall. A portable crushing and screening plant was apparently on site in the past.	A 18- by 21- by 6-m-high stockpile of minus 2.5 cm material is at the site. Abundant additional basalt suitable for road surfacing occurs along the ridge to the south.
T.T. CLAIM 0160490635	N451230 W1152011	Quartz veinlets in quartzite.	A 10 ft diameter discovery pit.	A 10 ft diameter pit. A sample of dump material contained no gold or other mineral values (Cater and others, 1973, p.249).
TALC CREEK 0160850411	N450342 W1150755	Limonite-stains occur in the Challis Volcanics andesite.	A caved adit.	A sample of limonite-stained andesite contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
TECLA ANN 0160490402	N451658 W1154014	Claim name and assay results submitted to the Bureau of Mines. Location noted as near Warren, Idaho.	No data	Two 1953 samples; one sample assayed more than 10% antimony (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
TELLURIUM GROUP 0160850105	N450450 W1152040	Big Creek district: '...a big vein of good ore is being developed..." (Jacobs, 1902, p.18 Report of the mining districts of Idaho).	No data	No data
TEMPIUTE GROUP 0160850320	N445716 W1150911	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Four 40 to 100 ft long caved adits, a trench, a pit, and a cabin.	Four dump samples contained trace gold and 0.07 to 0.1 oz/ton silver.
TENDERFOOT 0160850424	N450923 W1151635	Quartz-magnetite vein that pinches and swells occurs along an irregular shear zone. The vein is 0.6 to 5 ft thick, strikes N 70° W, and dips vertically.	A 33 ft long adit.	Samples taken across the shear zone averaged trace gold, 0.3 oz/ton silver, and 16% iron (Cater and others, 1973, p.253-254).
TERRIBLE TEDDY 0160850275	N445650 W1150733	A small scale prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.100).	One 100 ft long adit.	A chip sample contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and trace silver.

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TERRY GROUP 0160030185	N450211 W1164647	A malachite-stained quartz vein strikes N 30° W and dips vertically in limonite-stained intensely fractured volcanic rock. The vein is as much as 1.6 ft thick and 200 ft long.	Two prospect cuts.	Two chip samples across the vein assayed nil and 0.08 percent copper (Close, 1993, p.113).
THOMAS CREEK 0160490214	N451832 W1154233	Stream gravels contain poorly sorted material consisting of a matrix of clay and micaceous sand that contain embedded boulders less than 3 ft diameter (Reed, 1937). Bench gravels occur on each side of the stream and have been worked to a limited extent. The depth of gravel ranges from 20 to 25 ft (Lorain and others, 1938, p.76).	Several small pits on both sides of the creek (Reed, 1937).	No data
THOMAS HEADY 0160030029	N451221 W1163917	Pods of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena occur along northeast-trending shear zones that are as much as 4 ft thick. Country rock is lightly limonite-stained, sericitized, pyritic, porphyritic rhyolite that extends to the Red Ledge mine.	Two caved adits, total about 465 ft long, and two prospect pits.	Four chip samples across shear zones contained as much as 0.2 oz/ton silver and 0.15% copper, one chip sample from rhyolite contained 0.03% copper, two grab samps from dumps contained as much as 0.2 oz/ton silver and 0.16% copper (Close, 1993, p.54-55).
THOMAS-HERZOG 0160490267	N451400 W1151440	A 10 ft thick fissure vein of hard quartz, honeycombed and well mineralized with bright iron pyrites at shallow depth that can be traced for 1,400 feet.	A close succession of open cuts for about 1,400 feet (Bell, 1911).	No data
THORN CREEK 0160030120	N445749 W1161011	Gravel containing ilmenite, zircon, magnetite, and garnet occurs along Thorn Creek.	Approximately 20,000 cu yd of gravel have been mined from a pit dug in the lower part of Thorn Creek. A tunnel was driven through a low ridge and under the highway to Goose Creek. No production records are available.	Three samples taken in 1951 contained: black sand; 27 to 49 lb/cu yd monazite: trace to 1% of black sand, zircon: 3% to 15% of black sand, garnet: 3% to 6% of black sand, magnetite: 1% to 10% black sand, ilmenite: 55% to 60% of black sand, sphene: 1% to 2% of black sand, gold: less than one cent/cu yd (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
THORPE 0160490219	N451538 W1154948	Gravels derived from granitic rocks, quartzite, vein quartz, pegmatite, and gneiss are in terraces along the Secesh River. Many of the granitic boulder and cobbles are hard and firm.	Two irregular areas of about 1,00 by 500 ft each were worked by hydraulic methods before 1905. Workings extend through from 5 to 12 ft into terrace material and several feet into soft Tertiary bedrock. Although a large amount of gravel was mined, and considerable gold as recovered, the operation was not profitable (Capps, 1940, p.39-40).	No data
THORSON SILICA DEPOSIT 0160870070	N443250 W1165917	A fractured oval-shaped quartz deposit measuring at least 460 by 300 ft and exposed for about 130 ft vertically in granodiorite host. It has been interpreted as a vertical pipe.	A 300 by 200 pit. From the early 1970's to 1977 the pit yielded about 145,500 tons of metallurgical-grade silica (Anderson, 1987).	Six samples by the Carborundum Company in the early 1960's averaged 99.772% silica dioxide. A select sample (PW020) of iron-stained quartz and minor pyrite contained minor copper, lead, and zinc.
THREE MILE 0160850370	N445600 W1151040	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One caved adit less than 100 ft long.	A dump sample contained 0.05 oz/ton silver.
THREE MILE CREEK 0160490201	N451757 W1153545	Bench gravels about 10 ft deep are exposed in a pit.	One 300 by 600 ft hydraulic pit about 10 ft deep (Lorain and Metzger, 1938, p.67).	No data
THUNDER MOUNTAIN 0160850625	N445722 W1150757	The ore body is reported to be confined to a highly fractured zone in the top 20 to30 ft of a flat-lying to gently dipping rhyolite flow breccia. The flow breccia is overlain by interbedded sandstone, shale, angular conglomerate, and mudflow. The mudflow apparently acted as a dam to upward-moving solutions.	Large-scale mining near the site of the Sunnyside mine begun in 1986 resulted in a large open pit mine and tailings piles. On-site cyanide heap-leach/Merrill-Crowe methods were used to recover the gold. Closure of the mine commenced in 1990: reclamation activities continue. Since 1986, nearly 19 million oz silver and 0.2 million oz gold have been produced.	Reserves near the pit are exhausted; additional possible reserves of 600,000 t of 1.2 ppm gold are in the Upper Lightning Peak area (Randol Mining Directory, 1991).
THUNDERATION GROUP 0160850492	N445339 W1150943	Four rhyolite porphyry units aggregating about 720 ft thick overlain by about 1,000 ft of basalt.	A prospect pit.	Samples from each rhyolite unit and the basalt contained traces of gold and as much as 11 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.369).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
TONOPAH 0160490805	N452124 W1154708	A Mitchell and others (1991) location with commodities of gold, silver, and titanium.	No data	No data
TOUGH NUT 0160490237	N451426 W1154140	Locally silicified, brecciated pegmatitic dump material containing hairline quartz fractures filled with anhedral pyrite.	A caved adit of inderminable length.	A select sample (PH058) from dump assayed 1.1 oz/ton gold.
TRAIL CREEK 0160030179	N451250 W1162621	A northwest-trending, southwest-dipping, limonite-stained quartz pod occurs in granitic rock. The pod is 2 ft thick and 4 ft long.	A prospect pit.	A chip sample across the pod assayed trace gold and 0.6% copper (Close and others, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).
TRANSFER POINT 0160030031	N450634 W1163855	Morganti (1972, p.120) reports chalcocite as the only sulfide present in an anomalous area near Transfer Point.	No data.	No data.
TRAP CREEK 0160850344	N445827 W1151159	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	Two pits.	Two dump grab samples contained no gold or silver.
TRE 0160491000	N451350 W1154154	Four claims filed with the Forest Service.	A 5-10 ton capacity mill and settling ponds are planned (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	No data.
TRIGOLD 0160850074	N450413 W1152526	Iron-stained quartz and altered, silicified granodiorite occur along a steeply dipping, north-trending shear zone. Sphalerite, galena, pyrite, and arsenopyrite are locally associated with the shear.	A 75 ft long adit with two short drifts and 18 ft deep winze, and four pits are on the property. Minor production of high-grade ore is probable.	A select sample of sulfide-rich vein material contained 3.22 oz/ton gold, 22 oz/ton silver, 2.53% zinc, 2.15% lead, and 0.18% copper. Five of 15 chip samples contained between 0.1 and 0.77 oz/ton gold, one contained 1.45% zinc and 1.12% lead, one contained 0.16% lead, and one contained 0.10% copper (Buehler and others, 1993, p.53).
TRIO GROUP 0160850422	N451045 W1151748	Quartz veins, veinlets, and pods that contain 10% to 15% limonite occur in a 4 ft wide shear zone in quartzite. The zone strikes N 25° E, dips 36° SE, and is exposed 20 ft along strike to a depth of 8 ft.	One pit (Cater and others, 1973, p.253).	no data.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
TRIPLE A 0160490619	N451309 W1151851	A limonite-stained zone occurs in granitic rock.	A caved adit about 50 ft long.	Iron-stained granitic rock contained no detectable metal values (Cater and others, 1973, p.237).
TUCKAWAY 0160850331	N450350 W1144527	Quartz and calcite-filled fractures and breccia along a fault in quartzite (Cater and others, 1973, p.271).	A 100 ft long adit and a small trench.	No data.
TULLURIDE 0160850357	N445733 W1151115	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	A caved adit less than 100 ft long.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
TUSSEL 0160030015	N450914 W1164227	Stringers of quartz, bornite, and malachite occur in a skarn zone between granodiorite and limestone.	A 200 ft long caved adit and dozer trenches. A 1937 shippment of 18.7 tons of ore contained 1 oz gold, 5 oz silver, and 2,750 lb copper.	A chip sample across the zone contained 0.12% copper; a sample from a small stockpile contained 0.36 oz/ton gold, 0.3 oz/ton silver, and 2.7% copper. Seven other samples all had anomalous amounts of gold, silver, and copper (Close, 1993, p.95-96).
TUTTLE 0160490192	N452302 W1154933	The property is located about 0.4 mi beyondd the study area boundary and was not thoroughly examined. The workings explore a east-west trending quartz vein that pinches and swells along strike. The vein contains pyrite, galena and traces of tetrahedrite in boxwork open-space fillings.	Several small pits and a 150 ft long adit. The mine produced small quantities of ore in 1937, 1940 and 1941 (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.38).	One chip sample (PH034) taken across vein exposed at portal face assayed 2.1 g/t gold and 10.9 g/t silver. A second chip sample (PH035) taken above the portal face assayed 0.22 g/t gold and 5.5 g/t silver and 0.11 percent lead.
TWENTIETH CENTURY GROUP 0160850153	N445646 W1151130	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	A dismantled mill, four 50 to 66 ft long caved adits, and four pits.	Seven dump samples contained nil to traces of gold and silver.
TWIN LAKES 0160030148	N450844 W1163014	Pyrite-bearing quartz lenses occur along fractures striking N 35°-75° E and dip 30° NW-75° SE in andesite porphyry.	Workings include a caved adit estimated to be less than 100 ft long and 6 prospect pits.	One of five chip samples across the quartz lenses contained 0.01 oz/ton gold (Close, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
TWO FRIENDS 0160850463	N450900 W1150333	Chalcopyrite occurs in a 2.6 ft long lens of limonite- and malachite-stained quartz.	A small pit.	A chip sample across the pod assayed 0.18 oz/ton gold, 0.37 oz/ton silver, and 4.49% copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.342-343).
UNION 0160490804	N452135 W1154716	A location in Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology (Mitchell and others, 1981) Mines and Prospects of Elk City quadrangle, Mines and Prospects Map Series.	No data	No data
UNITY MINE 0160490003	N451550 W1154042	The unity tunnel intersects 8 E-W trending quartz veins which contain native gold, tungsten, silver tellurides, sphalerite, and disseminated pyrite. Most veins are iron-oxide stained with minor limonite coatings along prominent northeast-trending joint sets.	One partially caved 1 mi long adit, 2 shafts and numerous prospect pits. Mine workings total more thanr 1.8 mi (Reed, 1937, p.58). In August, 1992, operators were attemping to reopen the tunnel. Work had progressed to vein no. 4, located approximately 2,625 ft 800 m from portal face. Intermittent production occurred from 1901 to 1941 yielding less than 10,000 oz gold and silver, from 51 to 100 lb copper, from 501 to 1,000 lb lead and unknown amounts of tungsten (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.17).	A chip sample (PH072) across vein no. 3 contained 0.15 oz/ton gold, 3.8 oz/ton silver, 0.6% tungsten, 0.4% lead and 0.35% zinc. Two select samples (PH073-PH074) from small stockpile in adit contained 0.07 oz/ton gold, 0.18 oz/ton silver, 0.2% arsenic and 0.001% tungsten.
UNKNOWN 0160850639	N450815 W1152216	Lightly iron-stained granodiorite grus containing vein quartz.	A 10 ft long trench	A grab sample collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained no significant values.
UNKNOWN 0160030177	N450217 W1162533	Basalt excavated from an open cut occurs as fragments ranging up to 3 ft in diameter.	One open cut about 100 ft by 300 ft. No evidence of crushing and screening.	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850173	N450422 W1152406	No data	A prospect symbol on the Big Creek 7.5 minute quadrangle	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850187	N451047 W1153431	No data	A prospect symbol on the Pilot Peak 7.5 minute quadrangle	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160490480	N451518 W1153928	Hematite-, limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing hairline fractures filled with quartz and pyrite from sloughed pit (Reed, 1937, p.63).	A small pit.	A grab sample (PH086) from pit contained 0.004 oz/ton gold and 0.34 oz/ton silver. Another grab sample (PH087) from trench contained 0.008 oz/ton gold.
UNKNOWN 0160491018	N451228 W1153633	A small east-trending quartz vein occurs in granitic rock.	A caved adit estimated to be 50 ft long.	No significant metals detected.
UNKNOWN 0160850049	N445606 W1151940	Sheared iron-stained quartz monzonite.	Prospect symbol on Stibnite 7.5 minute quadrangle discussed as "Other prospects on Sugar Creek" in Cooper, 1951.	No stibnite or scheelite was seen, but the presence of fine-grained pyrite and chalcopyrite indicates that there may be gold ore (Cooper, 1951).
UNKNOWN 0160490197	N452610 W1151300	No data	A mine symbol on fig. 23, U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 7039 (Lorain, 1938).	No data
UNKNOWN 0160030162	N450546 W1163504	An area of propable placer operations. Only a few cubic yards of material have been moved.	Minimum surface disturbance.	A select sample (PC167) of vuggy vein quartz contained trace gold.
UNKNOWN 0160030067	N450648 W1163642	No data	An adit symbol on the Butterfield Gulch 7.5 minute quadrangle.	A select sample (PC027) of vein quartz fragments contained trace gold, silver and base metals.
UNKNOWN 0160870170	N450723 W1152445	Altered, limonite-stained quartz monzonite occurs with metasedimentary rocks.	A 26 ft long partially caved adit and two 16 ft long trenches.	No significant values.
UNKNOWN 0160030163	N443440 W1161435	Basalt - possibly used as landscape rock.	A 25 ft deep, 350 by 65 ft open pit	Abundant basalt, similar to that which has already been removed, remains at the site.
UNKNOWN 0160850195	N450912 W1152412	No data	A prospect symbol on the Wolf Fang 7.5 quadrangle	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160850617	N450234 W1152102	Strongly fractured, moderately iron-stained, welded rhyolite tuff (Ridenour, 1985, p.104).	A pit	No gold or silver was detected in a grab sample
UNKNOWN 0160870164	N443234 W1165830	Basalt occurs as a volcanic agglomerate that locally breaks to form abundant minus 6 in fragments. Much of the material breaks into large boulders.	A 110 by 300 ft bench is cut into the basalt along a ridgetop.	A small stockpile of minus 1 in crushed material is 65 by 165 by 6 ft high. Further mining of the deposit would encounter a larger fraction of resistant boulders.
UNKNOWN 0160870156	N444846 W1164547	A bleached area with manganese- iron-stained silica flooded altered rock.	A small pit	A grab sample (PW090) of altered silica flooded rock contained minor silver, copper, lead and zinc.
UNKNOWN 0160850185	N450703 W1152131	A mine symbol on the Edwardsburg 7.5 minute quadrangle.	No data.	No data.
UNKNOWN 0160870153	N444451 W1164710	Two adit symbols on the 7.5 min quadrangle. Neither were found. Logging and road may have oblitered these works.	A small pit was found. The road appears to be across an adit portal. If so the dump is scattered.	Three select samples (PW044-PW046) of quartz-mica pegmatite; of propylitic granodiorite with quartz veinlets and disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite; and of malachite-stained, quartz flooded granodiorite contained gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. The silica flooded sample contained 5 oz/ton gold, 3.8 oz/ton silver, 0.009% copper, 0.11% lead, and 0.16% zinc.
UNKNOWN 0160870155	N444457 W1164752	A 2 ft wide shear zone at adit face.	An 18 ft long adit.	Two chip samples (PW067 and PW069) of a quartz-bearing shear zone and of the bounding silica flooded granodiorite as well as a dump select sample (PW068) contained minor copper, lead and zinc.
UNKNOWN 0160850611	N450420 W1152355	No data	Two caved adits.	A dump sample of altered iron-stained granite contained 0.18 oz/ton silver and no gold.
UNKNOWN 0160850610	N450405 W1152402	No data	A shallow pit	Two samples of iron-stained silicified tuff, both contained 0.28 oz/ton silver.

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160850605	N450400 W1152407	Rock sampled was iron-stained brecciated replacement quartz with some pyrite.	An open cut	Two dump grab samples collected by USGS contained 0.04 and 0.02 oz/ton gold, 0.8 and 1.4 oz/ton silver, and minor base metals (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
UNKNOWN 0160490482	N451417 W1154153	A 4 in wide quartz vein contains fragments of quartz monzonite and disseminated sulfide (Reed, 1937, p.64).	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160870154	N444409 W1164733	A fractured, sheared outcrop of propylitic altered andesite. Malachite crusts and stains on fracture planes.	A deep open cut and several dozer scrapes.	Two chip samples (PW047-PW048) across altered andesite and across a shear zone contained 0.008 and 0.002 oz/ton gold, minor silver and base metals.
UNKNOWN 0160870160	N444415 W1164606	No data	A caved adit	A select sample (PC157) of dump material contained minor gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and molybdenum.
UNKNOWN 0160850172	N450657 W1152040	A prospect symbol along Logan Creek on the Big Creek 15 minute quadrangle.	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160870162	N445517 W1155724	Possible site of a gold placer operation; however, the granitic alluvium may have been used as a source of sand.	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850188	N450402 W1152654	No data	Prospect symbol on the Profile Gap 7.5 minute quadrangle	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850572	N445700 W1150613	No data	Raw prospects along Marble Creek noted in a 1983 reconnaissance. The Marble Creek placers are also in this area.	Prospect symbol on the Safety Creek 7.5 minute quadrangle.
UNKNOWN 0160850600	N445616 W1151620	Brecciated and silicified granite, moderately iron-stained with sporadic pyrite. Parallel fractures strike N 50° E and dip 50°-60° NW.	A prospect pit	Gold and silver was not detected in a 5 ft chip sample (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160491016	N451356 W1154124	Lightly iron-stained granodiorite grus containing vein quartz.	A 5 ft deep pit.	A random chip sample collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained no significant values.
UNKNOWN 0160491017	N451409 W1154116	Lightly iron-stained granodiorite grus containing vein quartz.	A 5 ft deep pit.	A select sample collected by Buehler and others (1993) contained no anomalous concentrations of metallic elements.
UNKNOWN 0160850594	N450252 W1152336	Strongly fractured, moderately iron-manganese-stained welded ryolite tuff (Ridenour, 1985, table 5, no.8).	A pit	No gold or silver wes detected in a grab sample.
UNKNOWN 0160030172	N450856 W1164028	A 2 ft thick, 100 ft long quartz lens in rhyolite contains pyrite, bornite, and malachite. The lens strikes N 40° E and dips 45° SE.	A 26 ft long inclined shaft.	A sample of sulfide-bearing quartz assayed 0.23 oz/ton gold, 0.9 oz/ton silver, and 1.5% copper. A chip sample across the lens assayed 0.02 oz/ton gold and 0.2% copper.
UNKNOWN 0160491029	N451822 W1154736	Adit 1,000 ft northeast of the War Eagle mine.	A caved adit about 50 ft long.	A chip sample (PC045) across a quartz vein with minor vugs contained 5 oz/ton gold, 3.8 oz/ton silver, 0.15% lead and 0.16% zinc.
UNKNOWN 0160850192	N450854 W1152337	No data	Three adit symbols on the Wolf Fang 7.5 min quadrangle	No data
UNKNOWN 0160490483	N451432 W1154040	Iron-oxide-stained quartz vein material containing traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite (Reed, 1937).	A dozer trench.	Sample (PH059) contained no appreciable metal content.
UNKNOWN 0160850560	N445638 W1151849	Quartzite host (Currier, 1935, p.25).	Several prospect trenches.	No data.
UNKNOWN 0160490215	N451812 W1154254	A quartz vein about 12 in thick, strikes N 71° E, dips 75° S (Reed, 1937, p.63).	A small pit.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160490217	N451724 W1154309	Reed (1937, p.63) reports that three quartz veins were located in the eastern part of sec 33. The veins trend NE dipping SE. The veins are 8 to 24 in thick and contain sphalterite, galena, and tetrahedrite.	None reported.	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850603	N445757 W1152208	A raw prospect	None reported	Two samples collected in 1982 were silicified and iron-stained limestone and quartzite containing 0.18 oz/ton silver and no gold (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
UNKNOWN 0160850170	N450815 W1151847	A prospect symbol along Big Creek on the Big Creek 15 minute quadrangle.	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160030170	N450934 W1163924	Vein quartz with minor chalcopyrite occurs with limonite-stained, locally silicified quartz diorite along a N 65° E trending shear zone.	Seven trenches about 80 ft long.	One grab sample (PH001) from trench contained 0.006 oz/ton gold, 0.19 oz/ton silver, 1.2% copper and 0.02% bismuth. A chip sample (PH002) across vein contained 0.03 oz/ton silver and 2.4% copper.
UNKNOWN 0160491011	N452145 W1154353	The property explores a 4 in thick quartz vein striking E-W dipping 75° S in altered quartz monzonite. Limonite after pyrite occurs in fractures and voids along hanging wall.	Two trenches.	Chip samples (PH070-PH071) from trench contained no appreciable metal content.
UNKNOWN 0160490171	N450922 W1164027	No mineralized structure exposed. Dump material is quartz vein material containing malachite, pyrite, and limonite. The trend of the adit suggests a northeast-trending fracture zone.	A caved adit estimated to be about 500 ft long.	A select sample of vein material from the dump assayed 1.2% copper and trace gold.
UNKNOWN 0160850070	N450700 W1150845	A raw prospect identified in 1981.	Minor if any.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160491013	N451730 W1153850	Quartz veins hosted by altered granitics. Some of these workings are posted as the Brown Mountain Group.	A caved adit and several dozer trenches and prospect pits.	Four select samples (PC083-PC084 and PC086-PC087) of vein quartz fragments ranged from 0.001 to 0.2 oz/ton gold with minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc. A select sample (PC085) with visible sulfides contained 0.65 oz/ton gold, 26 oz/ton silver, 1.5% lead, and 1.4% zinc.
UNKNOWN 0160030162	N445022 W1162514	Vein quartz in float.	No workings found.	A select sample (PC164) of vein quartz contained no significant values. The area of float was found while searching for the recorded Crescent claim.
UNKNOWN 0160850599	N445647 W1151613	An outcrop of silicified, iron-stained rhyolite.	A caved adit	No gold or silver was detected in a chip sample (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
UNKNOWN 0160850189	N450119 W1154310	No data	A prospect symbol on the Williams Peak 7.5 minute quadrangle	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850193	N450751 W1152404	A mine symbol on the Wolf Fang Peak 7.5 minute quadrangle.	No data.	No data.
UNKNOWN 0160850595	N450152 W1152137	Silicified zones along faults in Challis volcanics. The largest zone is about 100 ft wide and contains two strongly silicified zones approximately 10 and 12 ft thick (Ridenour, 1985).	Two 20 ft-long adits and two pits.	No gold or silver were detected in the ten samples collected.
UNKNOWN 0160870157	N444821 W1164340	Iron-stained vein quartz in diorite(?).	Two caved adits near Cuddy Mine	A select dump sample (PW105) of iron-stained vein quartz contained 0.16% lead 1.3% copper, .02% zinc, 1.95 oz/ton silver, and minor gold.
UNKNOWN 0160870166	N445314 W1163828	Granitic rock with minor black tourmaline.	Weathered granitic material from a 200 to 330 ft diameter borrow pit has been used for surfacing gravel on many of the forest access roads.	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160870161	N445017 W1163709	Deeply weathered granodiorite has a well developed layer of grus and friable rock.	A pit with more than 200 ft of working face has yielded sand- to granule-size material probably used for road surfacing.	An large resource of weathered granodiorite suitable for crushing to sand-size material is at the site.
UNKNOWN 0160850180	N445610 W1152726	No data	A prospect symbol on the Yellow Pine 7.5 minute quadrangle	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850194	N450807 W1152258	A prospect symbol on the Wolf Fang Peak 7.5 min quadrangle.	No data.	No data.
UNKNOWN 0160490223	N451626 W1153939	Two quartz veins observed near and south of the Bemis trail about 0.5 mile and 1 mile north of Warren. At the northern location, the vein consists of four veinlets, each between 0.5 and 1.0 inch thick, separated by thin quartz monzonite layers (Reed, 1937, p.63).	None reported	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850171	N450807 W1152202	A prospect symbol north of Government Creek on the Big Creek 15 minute quadrangle.	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160490481	N451600 W1154300	A 4 in thick quartz vein crops out about 700 ft from NE corner of sec 9. The vein strikes N 59° W and dips 55° N. The vein contains fragments of quartz monzonite and a little disseminated sulfide. Pegmatite is associated with the vein (Reed, 1937, p.64).	No data	No data
UNKNOWN 0160870163	N444819 W1155547	Granitic sand- to boulder-size material.	Probable a borrow pit; no evidence of on-site crushing and screening.	No data
UNKNOWN 0160850606	N450108 W1152244	Skarn associated with limestone	A pit	No precious or base metals were detected

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
UNKNOWN 0160850425	N450546 W1150724	A barite vein contains some magnetite, limonite, and a trace of chalcopyrite and malachite.	A caved adit that trends N 70° E.	A sample of the vein contained 33% barium (equivilant to 56% barite) and a trace of gold and silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.305).
UNKNOWN MILL 0160491014	N452256 W1154853	No data	Mill site	A grab sample (PC054) of crushed quartz from the mill tails contained 0.1 oz/ton gold and minor silver, lead, and zinc.
UPPER KIMMEL CREEK 0160850258	N450330 W1144613	Numerous quartz stringers along fractures in metasediments. Fractures are filled predominantly by quartz containing less than 1% chalcopyrite, bornite, azurite, and malachite.	None reported.	Four samples of fracture-filling material collected by Cater and others, (1973) assayed trace gold and silver, and trace to 0.45% copper.
UPPER RAMEY MEADOWS 0160490621	N451710 W1151255	Alluvium-filled basin.	No data.	An estimated 3,098,000 cu yd on 128 acres. Samples from four sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.144) taken from surface to 5.8 ft contained trace gold.
VALENTINE 0160850472	N450834 W1145921	Iron-stained intensely fractured rhyolite crops out in an area about 300 by 125 ft.	No workings	A random chip sample by Cater and others (1973, p.343) contained trace gold and 0.15 oz/ton silver.
VALLEY VIEW 0160490646	N451316 W1151555	Vein quartz occurs in coarse-grained syenite.	Two caved trenches as much as 17 ft long.	Select samples of quartz from the dumps contained traces of gold and copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.137).
VAN WYCH LOOKOUT 0160850141	N443136 W1160940	A 1968 claim filed with the Forest Service (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	None reported.	No data.
VAUX 0160490209	N451934 W1154442	Property listed in Mines and Prospects of the Elk City Quadrangle (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.41).	No data	No data

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Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
VEE 0160490630	N451311 W1152008	Three parallel, nearly vertical quartz veins strike N 34° E in quartzite. The veins are less than 1 ft thick and are exposed for about 15 ft along strike. Limonite constitutes less than 10% of the vein. Also on the property is limonite-stained, jointed rhyolite.	Two prospect pits.	Samples from the two pits contained 0.18 and 0.02 oz/ton gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.236-237).
VENABLE 0160850155	N445815 W1150700	The proximity of the Sunnyside mine and the similarity of rock types indicate that the Sunnyside ore zone may underlie this property.	Development work in 1971 consisted of a few caved adits, more than 40 sloughed pits and trenches, and five old buildings. The principal adit was reported to be several hundred feet long. Equipment on the property included a boiler, steam engine, and Chilean ball mill. A few tons of production was reported in 1909.	Samples from dumps of old workings contained no significant metal values (Cater and others, 1973, p.88-89).
VERMILLION 0160850032	N445424 W1151650	The country rock is limestone.	Very little prospecting in evidence by 1935 (Currier, 1935, p.26).	No data
VESPAR 0160850308	N445204 W1151539	Quartz veinlets less than 4 in wide in iron-stained granodiorite.	Two trenches and three small pits.	Two quartz-rich dump samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.358) contained 0.14 oz/ton silver and traces of gold and copper. Disseminated molybdenum in granodiorite was seen near the workings.
VICTORIA 0160030136	N451028 W1163823	A pegmatite dike of quartz, feldspar, and muscovite contains pods of bornite-chalcopyrite as much as 1 in. in diameter. The dike strikes N 80° W, dips 30° SW, and reportedly is as much as 1.5 ft thick underground.	A 40 ft deep, water-filled inclined shaft.	Three chip samples across the dike contained as much as 0.008 oz/ton gold, 0.6 oz/ton silver, and 1.5% copper. The samples averaged trace gold, 0.2 oz/ton silver, and 0.7% copper (Close and others, 1993, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
VICTORY 1 AND 2 0160030087	N450254 W1164812	The area consists of metamorphosed andesite cut by rhyolite and basalt dikes containing chalcocite and bornite-bearing lenses. Tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, galena and malachite occur in quartz-carbonate fissure veins (Close, 1982, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA). Part of the NIX Group.	Two open adits, 9 caved adits, 16 prospect pits and 12 trenches.	Twelve chip samples were taken across lense occurrence with malachite-stained fractures ranging to 100 ft thick. Samples contained trace gold, 6.5 oz/ton silver and 5.5% copper (Close, 1982, unpublished U.S.B.M. report, Spokane, WA). Five exposed lense occurences contain indicated and inferred submarginal resources totalling 45,600 tons averaging 1 0.03 oz/ton, 0.2 oz/ton, and 0.4% copper (Close, 1982, p.14).
VICTORY TUNGSTEN 0160030100	N451022 W1163510	Local concentrations of metallic sulfides and scheelite occur along weak, north-trending fractures in quartz associated with a fault-bounded wedge of garnet skarn. The mineralized zone is 60 ft wide and 180 ft long.	Workings consist of a 60 by 180 ft dozer trench, and two 4 by 10 ft dozer trenches. About 2 tons of tungsten ore containing 2.27% tungsten trioxide were mined in 1942.	Minable high-grade lenses of scheelite may be present; however, it was concluded in 1945 that no important reserves exist. The weighted average of all samples taken in 1945 was 0.37% tungsten trioxide (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).
VIRGINIA GROUP 0160490693	N451231 W1151415	Pyrite-bearing quartz vein occurs in hydrothermally altered, silicified syenite. An exposed vein is 4 to 10 ft wide, strikes N 20° E, and dips 60° SE.	A 20 ft long caved adit and two trenches.	Samples of the quartz contained a trace of copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.142).
VIRGINUS 0160030139	N450917 W1163711	Small amounts of copper are associated with calc-silicate and hematite along a northeast-trending limestone-granodiorite contact. The calc-silicate zone is 20 ft wide and exposed to a depth of 15 ft; workings indicate the zone to be about 300 ft long.	Two prospect pits.	A chip sample across the zone contained trace gold, 0.006% copper, and 0.1% lead (Close, 1993, p.113).
W.K. NO. 1 0160850488	N445829 W1150226	Located in the Cornor creek drainage. The claim covers numerous fissures filled with iron-stained opal. The opal fill is 1 ft wide and 110 ft long and exposed to a depth of 20 ft.	No data	A sample across the opal contained 0.34 oz/ton gold, and 0.2 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.347).
WABASH 0160490781	N451235 W1152032	Granodiorite, quartzite, and mica schist occur on dump.	Two caved adits and two old cabins.	Dump samples contained trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.249).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WALLA WALLA 0160491005	N452340 W1154830	Quartz veinlets containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite in altered granodiorite and pegmatitic grus.	A 150 ft long pit trending N 70° E and several small pits. There has been no reported production.	One chip sample (PH030) from quartz vein in trench contained 0.01 oz/ton gold. Another chip sample (PH031) taken across a 4 ft thick quartz vein contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver.
WALLIS 0160490447	N452025 W1154551	Locally vuggy quartz containing limonite is associated with a pegmatite.	An area of about 30 by 160 ft has been trenched to bedrock.	A select sample (PC040) of iron-stained vuggy quartz contained 0.03 oz/ton gold and minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
WALN 0160490205	N451942 W1154853	Small amounts of vein quartz containing limonite occur along a fracture zone striking N 60° E and dipping 73° SE in granitic rock. Similar material occurs along strike for about 650 ft.	A 16 ft deep sloughed pit, a 100 ft long caved adit, and several shallow surface cuts.	Four samples (PC046-PC049) contained minor gold, silver, lead, and zinc. The grab sample (PC049) of iron-stained granitic rock contained 0.1% zinc.
WAR EAGLE 0160490168	N451930 W1154712	Gold, silver, lead, and zinc minerals occur in short, but frequently wide quartz lenses in a large area of shattered granitic rock. Veins generally strike about N 70° W and dip at varying angles to the south.	Development work consists of a caved adit "...hundreds of feet long...", several open cuts, and a small shaft. An unknown amount of ore was produced before 1938 (Lorain, 1938, p.75-76).	Some of the ore produced before 1938 was reported to have yielded about $40 per ton by amalgamation. Four grab or select samples (PC036-PC039) of quartz fragments from a stockpile; of vuggy iron-stained quartz; and of granular magnetite contained minor silver, copper, lead, and zinc. The highest gold value was 0.06 oz/ton.
WARNER GOLD 0160850161	N445912 W1152937	A 1941 claim map, titled Warner Gold and Tungsten Group (U.S.B.M. Minera property files, Spokane, WA). A minimum of 25 claims cover much of the patented land containing the Independence mine.	Several adits including McRae, Independence, New Years tunnel, Adamson tunnel	See Independence, Snowbird, and McCrea mines.
WARREN CREEK 0160490766	N451504 W1153927	Upper Warren Creek is characterized by more gravel and less quartz monzonite sand than some other gulches in the district (Reed, 1937, p.47-48). Gulch alluvium is thin, less than 12 ft thick. Bench gravels occur on each side of Warren Creek from Warren to one-half mi below Thomas Creek.	Linton Mines Co. worked near the mouth of Franklin Gulch in 1935.	See Warren Meadows USBM MILS 0160490216.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WARREN MEADOWS 0160490216	N451717 W1154159	Gold recovered from gravels occurred along alluvial meadow bordering Warren Creek from just downstream of Warren to just downstream of Thomas Creek, where the Warren creek drainage narrows. Test pits show the alluvium to be at least 20 ft thick. Most of the gold values are in the lower 6 ft. Near Warren, the alluvium probably averages about 12 ft thick. When the alluvium was dredged in 1937, it consisted primarily of coarse sand to boulders of 6 to 8 in. diameter. A few boulders were over 1 ft diameter (Reed, 1937, p.44).	Over 500 acres of tailings occur along Warren Creek. The remains of a dredge that was active in the late 1930's is still present on the east side of Warren Meadows. The last large scale dredging took place in the early 1940's.	The gravel dredged from Warren Meadows, in the 1930's, averaged 0.005 oz/cu yd gold.
WARREN SUMMIT 0160491015	N451346 W1153750	Vein quartz with iron-stained vugs and minor visible gold occurs in granodiorite.	One sloughed 60 ft long trench trends N 15° W.	A select sample of vein quartz from stockpiles in the trench assayed 0.03 oz/ton gold and 1.6 oz/ton silver (Buehler and others, 1992, Appendix A, no.23).
WEBFOOT CREEK 0160490252	N451413 W1154036	The Linton property is a part of the Webfoot Creek placer complex.	Webfoot Creek has been placered from near its mouth upstream into the lower Keystone Meadows. A tributary from the south, which enters Webfoot Creek at an elevation of about 7,150 ft has been worked extensively (Reed, 1937, p.48). In 1938, the property processed less than 50 cu yds gravel yielding less than 50 oz gold (Mitchell and others, 1991, p.17).	No data
WELLS 0160490276	N451656 W1154024	A vein of mica schist traceable for 0.5 mi with an average width of 20 ft. Antimony occurs as "kidneys" in the vein and in "geodes". Claimant's location is 6 mi from Warren, Idaho (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	None reported	The Bureau of Mines Albany, Oregon laboratory confirmed antimony sulfide present in one of three samples provided by the claimant.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WERDENHOFF 0160490011	N451148 W1152048	Quartz veins containing calcite, sericite, minor pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, and gold, occurs along faults and major joints near the irregular contact between the Yellowjacket Formation and batholithic rocks. Some of the veins have been exposed for more than 300 ft along a generally NE strike.	Several buildings, including a 25-ton-day mill, were on the property in 1973. Workings consist of seven adits aggregating more than 3,380 ft. Only the lowest adit was caved.	Of 18 samples taken from underground workings, twelve contained only a trace of gold. The others ranged from 0.008 to 0.46 oz/ton gold. No samples assayed more than 0.6 oz/ton silver or a trace copper. No mineralized zones of minable size or grade were identified (Cater and others, 1973, p.242-247).
WEST BRANCH 0160030176	N450257 W1162742	Basalt that breaks into cobble-size fragments.	An open pit about 61 by 61 by 1.5 m deep.	A stockpile of minus-2.5-cm material in the pit is about 12 by 18 by 3 m-high. A nearby stockpile of minus 2.5 cm material is about 34 by 11 m and 4.6 m high.
WEST END 0160850513	N445546 W1151917	Fractured and highly oxidized gold-bearing metasediments in a zone about 130 ft thick overlie pyritic gold mineralization. The deposit occurs along the West End shear zone and is about 300 ft long, 250 to 490 ft wide, and averages about 300 ft deep.	Production from the oxidized portion of the deposit commenced in 1982 using open-pit mining and heap leaching with cyanide. Gold is recovered by carbon absorption, electrowinning, and fire refining. The processing plant has a rated capacity of 2,000 tons per day.	About 2 million tons of ore containing 0.05 oz/ton gold is projected to remain in 1994 (RANDOL Mining directory, 1994).
WEST EXTENSION 0160490638	N451202 W1152134	Quartzite is cut by numerous small dikes and quartz veins.	Five caved adits and a trench.	Samples taken from quartzite outcrops contained no important metals (Cater and others, 1973, p.248).
WEST FORK ADIT 0160850428	N450037 W1151025	Disseminated pyrite occurs in a 100 thick 160 ft long rhyolite dike. The dike strikes N 10° W and dips vertically.	One adit and one pit.	A sample of rhyolite contained trace copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
WEST FORK ELK CREEK 0160850638	N450451 W1153002	Silicified iron-stained rhyolite.	A small pit.	A grab sample collected by Buehler and others (1993, Appendix A, no.32) contained no significant values.
WEST FORK MONUMENTAL CREEK 0160850430	N450013 W1150845	The gravel is rhyolite and quartzite.	No data.	A estimated 30,000,000 cu yd on 400 acres. Samples collected by Cater and others (1973, p.313) contained trace to 1.4 cents per cu yd gold.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WEST FORK SHAFT 0160850427	N450043 W1151131	Pyrite occurs along fractures in limonite-stained rhyolite and andesite.	A caved shaft.	A dump sample contained no gold or silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.311).
WHEELBARROW 0160490432	N451349 W1153308	Disseminated pyrite and molybdenite rosettes occur at contact with 15 ft thick diabase dike that strikes N 25° E dips 54° SE in quartz monzonite host. Also known as the Benson Molybdenum.	Two caved adits, 3 pits and 1 trench.	Four chip samples (PH061-PH064) contain trace amounts of lead, zinc and copper. Chip sample (PH064) taken across altered quartz monzonite with stockwork quartz veinlets contained 0.026% molybdenum.
WHITE BLUFF 0160850025	N451028 W1152148	The country rock is schist, slate, quartzite, argillite, and metamorphosed limestone. Scheelite occurs in narrow discontinuous calcareous bands in tactite and as crystals in calcareous tremolite-actinolite boulders (Cater and others, 1973).	Several pits and trenches.	A sample taken from a tactite zone contained 0.08% tungsten trioxide.
WHITE LICKS HOT SPRINGS 0160030111	N444054 W1161341	Numerous spring vents, several with gas; sulfur odor. Aquifer is Quaternary alluvium, probably less than 5 ft thick.	No data	Discharge - 30 gallon/ minute; Temperature (surface, aquifer) - 65.0°, 145° C pH - 7.6; Specific conductance - 2,030 (Young and Mitchell, 1973).
WHITE METAL 0160850033	N445418 W1151642	Three small, discontinous lenses of quartz in gneiss located between two dikes.	No works reported	Kirkpatrick (1974, p.47) reported the quartz contains as much as 6% WO4 in the form of euhedral blades of huebnerite and lesser amounts of scheelite on fracture surfaces and in veinlets.
WHITE METAL 0160850518	N450856 W1152422	Three small, discontinuous lenses of quartz in gneiss located between two dikes. Mineralization in the quartz is uneven, with the quartz containing as much as 6% WO4 in the form of huebnerite and lesser amounts of scheelite (Kirkpatrick, 1974).	No data	No data

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WHITE MONUMENT 0160030018	N450832 W1163836	Copper minerals are irregularly distributed in two northeast-trending skarn zones near limestone-granodiorite contacts. The tactite is composed of malachite- and azurite-coated garnet, quartz, epidote, and hematite, containing pyrite, bornite, covellite, and chalcopyrite.	100 ft long adit, possibly with a stope; a caved inclined shaft less than 50 ft deep; and two prospect pits. In the early 1900's, 100 tons of ore containing 30% copper and "good" gold and silver values were shipped from the property (Livingston, 1920, p.82).	Twelve chip samples averaged 0.01 oz/ton silver and a few hundreths percent copper. Localized sulfide pods contained as much as 2 oz/ton silver and 8.8% copper (Close, 1993, p.97).
WHITE OAK 0160850304	N445655 W1150926	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	A 40 ft long caved adit, one trench, and one pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
WHITE ROSE 0160030187	N451425 W1163030	No mineralized structure is exposed. Dump material and alignment of workings suggest phyllitic greenstone that contains northeast-trending limonite- and pyrite-bearing quartz veins and pods.	Three caved adits estimated to total more than 1,000 ft. A small tailings pile indicates some material was crushed and concentrated in a sluice box. A boiler and pump above the main adit suggest that the workings are wet and had to be pumped.	Three samples of quartz from adit dumps assayed as much as 0.008 oz/ton gold, 0.5 oz/ton silver, and 0.008% copper. A sample from a 0.5 ton stockpile contained 0.1 oz/ton gold, 0.5 oz/ton silver, and 0.29% copper (Close, 1993, p.109).
WICKEUP 0160850482	N450336 W1150149	A bar covers an area of about 4 acres.	A 7 ft deep shaft and a cabin.	No gold was recovered from the panned samples (Cater and others, 1973, p.347).
WIDOW BAR 0160490824	N452855 W1152050	Mostly granitic and gneissic boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand.	No data.	An estimated 820,000 cu yd on 34 acres. Samples from four sites collected by Cater and others (1973, p.328) taken from surface to 10 ft contained trace to 1.4 cents per cu yd gold.
WILD GOOSE 0160491006	N452315 W1154802	The property was located in 1974. A hydrothermally altered, locally silicified granodiorite is hematite-, manganese stained. Hematite gouge veins cut quartz veinlets containing pyrite, sphalerite and bornite in breccia matrix.	One dozer trench 300 ft long and 200 ft wide. There has been no recorded production.	A chip sample (PH032) across vein contained 0.08 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver. A grab sample (PH033) of iron-oxide-stained granodiorite from pit contained 0.17 oz/ton gold, 0.12 silver and 0.01% lead. A chip sample (PC053) across quartz in sheared granitic rock contained 0.01 oz/ton gold and minor silver, and base metal.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WILD HORSE COPPER 0160850405	N450815 W1151116	A 60 ft long, 4 to 6 in. thick calc-schist zone strikes N 10° W and dips 40° NE in greenschist of the Yellowjacket Formation. The calc-schist contains chalcopyrite, limonite stains, and minor malachite.	A prospect pit and several open cuts.	Assays showed a trace of copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.309).
WILD WEST GROUP 0160490697	N451202 W1151637	Veins, stringers, and pods of iron-stained quartz containing minor and trace amounts of chalcopyrite occur in quartzite and schist of the Yellowjacket Formation near the contact with rocks of a Precambrian intrusive complex. The veins strike N 60-70° W and dip 30-50° NE, range from narrow stringers to 3 ft thick, and are as much as 250 ft long.	Two adits 130 and 250 ft long, and a few small exploration pits.	Samples contained trace to 0.008 oz/ton gold and minor amounts of silver and copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.117-118).
WILFORD 0160030038	N450530 W1164151	Secondary copper minerals occur with calcite, quartz, and epidote in reddish-brown andesite and possible volcaniclastic rock.	A 25 ft deep shaft with probable drifts, 2 adits and 1 inclined shaft.	Two select samples (PC024-PC025) of dump material with visible secondary copper minerals. One contained 5.6% copper and 2.2 oz/ton silver. One select sample (PH102) from dump near shaft contained 1.06 oz/ton gold and 3.4% copper. A chip sample sample (PH103) taken across quartz vein from trench wall contained 0.016% molybdenum. Two select samples (PH104-PH105) from stockpile contained 0.02 oz/ton gold and 6.3% copper.
WILLEY 0160491009	N451545 W1153827	Claim was located by A. Mohr in 1922. Iron-oxide-stained quartz veinlets cut altered granodiorite and contain traces of pyrite and sphalerite.	One caved shaft, and numerous pits and trenches.	One chip sample (PH088) from pit wall contained 1.6 g/t gold and 13.2 g/t silver. One grab sample (PH089) from trench contained 0.23 g/t gold, and 24.3 g/t silver. Another grab sample (PH090) from adit dump contained 0.5 g/t gold, 57.3 g/t silver, 175 ppm antimony and 0.05 percent lead.
WINDY RIDGE 0160030088	N450407 W1164452	Morganti, (1972, p.120) reports chalcocite as the only sulfide present in an anomalous area on Windy Ridge.	No data.	No data.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
WINTER KING 0160850351	N445721 W1151342	A small lode prospect listed by Cater and others (1973, p.101).	One pit.	A dump grab sample contained no gold or silver.
WOLF 0160490771	N451308 W1151747	Heavily limonite-stained zone occurs in quartzite.	Two prospect pits.	One sample assayed trace gold (Cater and others, 1973, p.237).
WOLF FANG GROUP 0160850335	N451051 W1152728	The country rock is iron-stained and contains quartz stringers 0.25 to 0.50 in thick.	No evidence of any work	A random chip sample of quartz stringers and iron-stained rock contain trace gold and 0.8 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.362).
WOLF FANG PEAK NO. 1 0160850336	N451017 W1152633	A quartz vein and silicified zone along a chill zone between granitic and volcanic rocks. The vein is 39 ft-long, 12 ft-deep, and 8 ft-thick.	None reported	A sample of the vein contained trace gold and 0.30 oz/ton silver. A sample of the silicified zone contained trace gold and 0.01 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.362).
WOLF FANG PROSPECT NO. 2 0160850337	N451046 W1152403	An ultramafic iron-stained dike cutting granitic and volcanic rocks. The exposed part of the dike is 8 in-thick, 115 ft-long, and 80 ft-deep.	None reported	A sample taken across the dike contained trace gold and 0.30 oz/ton silver (Cater and others, 1973, p.362).
WONDERFUL 0160850389	N445307 W1151310	A shear zone.	One 15 ft long adit.	A chip sample by Cater and others (1973, p.102) across the shear zone contained no gold or silver.
YANTIS DITCH 0160030175	N450513 W1162624	Basalt	One roughly circular pit about 150 ft diameter.	A stockpile of minus 1 in material is about 100 by 115 by 20 ft high. The easily minable material is boulder size and may not be suitable for a small crushing and screening plant.
YATES GROUP 0160490266	N451339 W1151503	A blind vein that has not yet been discovered has thrown off specimens of float ore in chunks up to 10 pounds (Bell, 1911).	"The number and size of the pieces of this class of float ore leads to the impression of an ore shoot of some length that promises a bonanza prize well worth insistently digging for" (Bell, 1911).	Specimens of float..."so well wired up in coarse native gold as to give assay results in some instances as high as $60,000 per ton" (Bell, 1911).

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
YELLOW BRIDE 0160870150	N444510 W1164931	Four claims covering altered sediments, altered andesite, tactite, and greenstone.	Three pits	Three select samples (PW042-PW043) and (PW049) of chalcopyrite-bearing quartz stringers in greenstone, garnet tactite, and a mix of altered sediments and andesite contained 0.004, 0.15, and 0.02 oz/ton gold respectively with minor base metals.
YELLOW JACKET 0160850079	N450322 W1152526	Eight claims staked in 1906. The principle claims extend along the same vein for 3,000 to 4,000 ft on each side of Crooked Creek. The vein cuts massive white quartzite on the northwest side of the creek and exposed in dark gneissic rock on the southeast side of the creek.	Four adits varing in length from 10 to 750 ft, and five sloughed pits.	Samples taken across the vein contained 0 to 0.4 oz/ton gold, 0 to 0.5 oz/ton silver, trace to 1.85% copper, trace to 0.04% lead, and trace to 0.1% zinc (Cater and others, 1973, p.167-173). Bell (1911) reports "..these claims have produced assay results as much as $600/ton in gold and silver".
YELLOW JACKET GROUP 0160490602	N451152 W1150521	A quartz vein is intermittently exposed for at least 5,900 ft in quartzite and gneissic rocks. The vein strikes N 55-75° W, dips 55-85° NE, and ranges from 6 in. to 10thick. It consists mainly of quartz with subordinate amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, and limonite.	Four adits ranging from 10 to 750 ft long and five sloughed prospect pits.	Samples taken along a segment of the vein on the NW side of Crooked Creek contained a weighted average of 0.07 oz/ton gold, 0.09 oz/ton silver, and 0.3% copper. Samples taken along a segment of the vein exposed on the SE side of the creek in the Yellow Jacket No. 2 adit contained a weighted average of 0.04 oz/ton gold, 0.07 oz/ton silver, and 0.26% copper (Cater and others, 1973, p.167-173).
YELLOW PINE 0160850001	N445538 W1152004	Gold, silver, antimony, and tungsten occurs in strongly sheared and faulted quartz monzonite along the Meadow Creek Fault. The mineralized zone is about 650 ft wide, 1,970 ft long, and in places more than 400 ft deep. Biotite in the quartz monzonite was selectively replaced by gold-bearing sulfides. The deposit included an oxidized blanket of ore, which has been mined, and a deeper sulfide extension.	Recent period of mining of the oxide ore was completed in 1992 after nearly four years. 110,246 oz gold was produced from 1938 to 1945, 256,000 oz gold, 1,500,000 oz silver, 68,500,000 lb antimony, and 17,300,000 lb tungsten trioxide was mined (Cookro and others, 1988). Reclamation of the site began at the end of the 1992 season.	An estimated 16.5 to 22 million tons of sulfide ore containing about 0.08 oz/ton gold is still located on the property (Currier, 1935). An unpublished report shows 14.2 tons tons of gold remaining.
YELLOWSTONE KID NO.1-2 0160850637	N450816 W1151840	Quartzite, shale, and altered limestone of the Precambrian Yellowjactet Formation and Tertiary rhyolite. These two claims overlap, in part, the Freddie claim (U.S.B.M. Mineral property files, Spokane, WA).	At least three test pits.	No data.

Table A-2. Summary descriptions of mines and prospects in the Payette National Forest, Idaho

Name USBM Sequence No.	Latitude/Longitude	Summary	Workings and Production	Samples and Resources
YUKON 0160490808	N451947 W1154918	The property explores a bench placer deposit located 436 ft above California Creek. Several drifts have been lost by caving induced by the heavy flow of water in the spring (Lorain and others, 1938, p.70).	The property produced $60,000 from about 300 ft of channel (Lorain and others,1938, p.70).	Lorain (1938, p.70), reports that the size of the pay channel has not been determined, but it appears to be at least 50 ft wide, 7 ft deep, and of undetermined length. The gold is about 800 fine, and is fairly coarse running as high as $10 to $20/yd.
ZEUS GROUP 0160870159	N444540 W1164945	Possible volcanogenic massive-sulfide system associated with a rhyolite dome.	At least 15 prospect pits and trenches.	Two grab samples (PW039-PW040) of a quartz-flooded altered rock contained minor copper, lead, and zinc.

APPENDIX B

U.S.B.M. SAMPLE DATA FOR THE PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO

B-1. -- Sample locations and descriptions.
B-2. -- Rock sample analyses.

B-1. -- Sample locations and descriptions.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC001	N445158	W1163655	Grab	Peck Mountain - Argillically altered porphyry with ovoid quartz; fractures are limonite stained.
PC002	N445158	W1163657	Grab	Peck Mountain - Limonite-stained porphyry with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts and clots of mafic minerals; sporadic pyrite.
PC003	N445128	W1163618	Grab	Peck Mountain - Porphyry with quartz-sericite alteration and vugs filled with boxwork limonite; some cubic molds after pyrite.
PC004	N445144	W1163637	Grab	Peck Mountain - Argillically altered porphyry with limonite throughout sample; sporadic limonite after pyrite; locally altered to quartz-sericite rock.
PC005	N445154	W1163701	Grab	Peck Mountain - Brecciated, limonite-stained, argillically altered igneous rock with sporadic pyrite.
PC006	N445315	W1163828	Grab	North Hornet - Specularite with minor earthy hematite.
PC007	N445315	W1163828	Chip	North Hornet - Sampled through 3.0 m of fractured, limonite-stained granitic rock with minor chlorite.
PC008	N444515	W1163828	Chip	North Hornet - Sampled through 6.1 m of fractured, limonite-stained granitic rock with minor chlorite.
PC009	N450735	W1163823	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 3.0 m of secondary copper stains on locally sheared marble and garnet-epidote skarn.
PC010	N450735	W1163818	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 3.0 m of fractured garnet and secondary copper minerals. Sample taken immediately to left of PC-011.
PC011	N450735	W1163818	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 3.0 m of granulated garnet and subordinate igneous rock with minor vein quartz and secondary copper minerals. Sample taken between PC010 and PC012.
PC012	N450735	W1163818	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 3.0 m of epidote-garnet skarn with abundant chlorite and subordinate secondary copper minerals. Sampled immediately to right of PC011.
PC013	N450735	W1163820	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 1.5 m of garnet-epidote skarn with bornite, chalcopyrite, and secondary copper minerals.
PC014	N450742	W1163839	Chip	Blue Jacket - Sampled across 1.5 m of garnet, subordinate quartz and minor epidote in a fracture zone along the contact between a granitic intrusive rock and marble.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC015	N450749	W1163828	Chip	Near Blue Jacket - Taken across a 1.2-m-thick zone of epidote-quartz rock and subordinate garnet at brow of short adit. Secondary copper minerals present in mine tailings.
PC016	N450739	W1163827	Chip	Near Blue Jacket - Sampled across 0.4 m of garnet with bornite, chrysocolla, malachite and azurite from a fracture zone in skarn next to a caved shaft.
PC017	N450739	W1163827	Select	Near Blue Jacket - Garnet rock with subordinate quartz, calcite, and epidote from dump near sample PC016.
PC018	N450646	W1163644	Grab	Placer Basin - Buff-colored, altered volcanic rock with minor quartz and black limonite from caved shaft.
PC019	N450646	W1163637	Grab	Placer Basin - Fine-grained, ocherous, argillaceous material from a caved shaft.
PC020	N450646	W1163644	Select	Placer Basin - Quartz from dump of sample PC018; minor limonite as stains and pseudomorphs after pyrite.
PC021	N445330	W1163809	Grab	North Hornet - Sulfides disseminated in altered andesite(?); minor vuggy quartz with limonite after pyrite. Some of the andesite(?) is brecciated. Sample is a composite from dumps of six caved or flooded shafts.
PC022	N445340	W1163745	Select	North Hornet - Limonite-quartz rock from dump of caved shaft; probable altered andesite country rock.
PC023	N445334	W1163803	Grab	North Hornet - Quartz replacing probable altered andesite; minor limonite after pyrite.
PC024	N450530	W1164151	Select	Wilford - Fragments of andesitic volcanic rock with secondary copper minerals, epidote calcite and quartz; from dump of 7.6-m-deep shaft.
PC025	N450530	W1164151	Select	Wilford - Reddish to black andesitic rock with no apparent copper minerals; from same dump as PC024.
PC026	N450535	W1163742	Select	Frenchy's - White vein quartz with rhombohedral fractures and mino limonite stains. The quartz occurs as vein fragments as thick as 1.1 m. Sampled from material near a prospect pit; an 2.4-m-long trench and drill hole also explore the vein.
PC027	N450623	W1163703	Select	Unknown (0160030067) - White vein quartz similar to PC026, but containing chalcopyrite, pyrite, secondary copper minerals, and limonite. Sampled from float material near a slumped adit estimate to be 45.7 m long.
PC028	N451220	W1163049	Select	Curren Mountain - Milky vein quartz with some limonite stains sampled from a prospect pit.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC029	N451218	W1163052	Chip	Curren Mountain - Sampled across 0.18 m of milky wnite vein quartz with light limonite stains.
PC030	N450536	W1164205	Select	Mine 1905 - Malachite-stained quartz and calcite in locally brecciated andisitic rock; sampled from small dump by caved adit.
PC031	N450534	W1164205	Select	Mine 1905 - Malachite-stained quartz and calcite from the dump of a caved adit estimated to be about 90 m long in andesite.
PC032	N450828	W1163824	Select	Emily group - Limonite-stained granitic rock with chloritic alteration from dump of small caved adit. A small amount of garnet was seen on the dump.
PC033	N450841	W1163822	Select	Emily group - Fractured ganet-epidote rock with quartz, chalcocite, and chrysocolla from dump of caved adit estimated to be 50 ft long
PC034	N452134	W1155051	Select	Gold Run - Milky vein quartz with vugs lined with coarse quartz crystals contains minor pyrite, galena, and limonite. Selected from dump of caved adit estimated to be several hundred ft long. No structure is exposed, but the topography suggests a southwest trend.
PC035	N452134	W1155051	Select	Gold Run - Granitic rock with sericitic and argillic alteration with pervasive limonite stains and minor disseminated pyrite.
PC036	N451934	W1154747	Grab	War Eagle - Milky, slightly vuggy vein quartz with limonite stains on fracture surfaces; from a 45 kg stockpile near three caved adits and a 30.4 m dozer cut.
PC037	N451934	W1154747	Select	War Eagle - Vuggy, limonite-stained vein quartz with minor pyrite and sphalerite from 45 kg stockpile.
PC038	N451919	W1154743	Grab	War Eagle - Granular magnetite, earthy limonite, minor pyrite, and quartz veinlets. The limonite is probably derived from pyrite.
PC039	N451919	W1154743	Grab	War Eagle - Granular magnetite, limonite, minor pyrite, and vein quartz.
PC040	N452025	W1154552	Select	Wallis - Locally vuggy quartz with abundant limonite; associated with pegmatite.
PC041	N452002	W1154552	Chip	Crystal Quartz - Sampled acrossed 0.1 m of locally vuggy milky coarsely crystalline vein quartz. The vein strikes N65°E, dips 60°SE and is exposed for about 9 m in a 50-m adit. Wallrock is an altered granitic dike cutting gneiss.
PC042	N452004	W1154555	Select	Crystal Quartz - Vuggy vein quartz with cellular limonite and subordinate amphibole; selected from dump near upper adit.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC043	N452003	W1154555	Grab	Crystal Quartz - Lightly limonite-stained altered gneiss, pegmatite, vein quartz, and biotite schist from dump.
PC044	N452002	W1154552	Grab	Crystal Quartz - Coarsely crystalline vuggy vein quartz with minor limonite stains; from small stockpile.
PC045	N451943	W1154737	Chip	Unknown (0160491029) - Across 7 cm of vein quartz in granitic dike in gneiss. The quartz is slightly vuggy and contains minor limonite after pyrite and cellular limonite. Sample includes minor altered wallrock.
PC046	N451855	W1154816	Chip	Waln - Fractured granitic rock 1.2m along a shear zone with minor pyrite after limonite; minor vein quartz. The zone strikes N60°E and dips 73°SE.
PC047	N451855	W1154816	Chip	Waln - Across 46 cm of altered, moderately limonite-stained granitic rock with minor vein quartz.
PC048	N451900	W1154818	Grab	Waln - Argillaceous, limonite-stained granitic rock from dump of 30-m-long caved adit.
PC049	N451900	W1154818	Grab	Waln - Argillaceous, limonite-stained granitic rock from 12- by 2-m trench.
PC050	N451157	W1155252	Select	Bostic - Fine-grained cinnabar in limonite-stained chalcedonic quartz. The chalcedonic quartz occurs as overgrowths on crystalline quartz and as veinlets in fractures. Selected from crushed rock near old retort ruins.
PC051	N451129	W1155309	Select	Bostic - White and dark bluish-gray chalcedonic quartz with limonite stains; cinnabar is rare. Sampled from dump material adjacent to a 30- by 4-meter slumped trench in altered granodiorite.
PC052	N451129	W1155309	Select	Bostic - Mottled white to dark gray chalcedonic quartz from possible stockpile.
PC053	N452326	W1154828	Chip	Wild Goose - Across 2.5 m of quartz associated with altered pegmatite near biotite quartzite and sheared granitic rock. The quartz has limonite stains and possible limonite after pyrite. Workings consist of a number of dozer cuts and pits.
PC054	N452256	W1154855	Grab	Unknown (0160491014) - Mill tails consisting mainly of lightly stained, 65-mesh quartz.
PC055	N451443	W1154322	Select	Dewey - Coarsely crystalline fractured quartz with limonite stains; selected from dump of caved adit.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC056	N451443	W1154322	Select	Dewey - Fractured white to gray quartz with possible secondary antimony oxide minerals; from same dump as PC055.
PC057	N451454	W1154202	Select	Delaware - Slightly vuggy brecciated vein quartz with minor limonite and white mica; selected from rock next to pit.
PC058	N451454	W1154202	Select	Delaware - Transluscent to milky, slightly vuggy vein quartz with limonite after possible pyrite; selected from rock next to prospect pit.
PC059	N451454	W1154206	Select	Delaware - Milky to transluscent vuggy vein quartz with limonite in bands and after probable pyrite. The quartz is from veins as much as 10 cm thick partially exposed in dozer cuts.
PC060	N451453	W1154215	Chip	Delaware - Sampled across 18 cm of blocky fractured, limonite-stained vein quartz and silicified granitic rock from partly caved shaft; probably the same structure sampled for PC057 to PC059.
PC061	N451453	W1154215	Chip	Delaware - Across 34 cm of sheared, argillically altered, limonite-stained granitic rock adjacent to PC060.
PC062	N451448	W1154228	Select	Knott - Coarse- to fine-grained, moderately vuggy, limonite-stained vein quartz with small amounts of probable jarosite. Selected from vein fragments as much as 15 cm thick on the dump of a 500-ft caved adit driven in altered granitic rock.
PC063	N451448	W1154225	Select	Knott - Vein quartz similar to and on same structure as PC062.
PC064	N451447	W1154223	Random chip	Knott - Milky to buff vein quartz with spoadic vugs and moderate limonite stains; from under chute of storage bin near lowermost of three, several hundred-foot-long caved adits.
PC065	N451512	W1154312	Select	Lucky Ben - Vein quartz fragments as much as 15 cm thick selected from dump of 152-m-long adit. Most of the quartz is coarse-grained, milky, with crystal-lined vugs, and contains no visible sulfides. Small amounts of fine-grained gray quartz contains fine-grained pyrite and other sulfides.
PC066	N451513	W1154305	Select	Lucky Ben - Milky vein quartz banded and stained with limonite and containing white mica; minor fine-grained gray quartz. Sample selected from sporadic quartz next to 11-m shaft.
PC067	N451513	W1154301	Select	Lucky Ben - Milky to transluscent vein quartz with limonite and sporadic vugs; selected from material next to 9-m-long trench.
PC068	N451515	W1154256	Chip	Lucky Ben - Across 6 cm of moderately vuggy vein quartz banded and stained with limonite and containing minor white mica. Vein strikes N80E and dips steeply south.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC069	N451518	W1154250	Select	Lucky Ben - Milky to transluscent fracture vein quartz with locally abundant limonite and minor arsenopyrite. Selected from rock next to open cut.
PC070	N451519	W1154253	Select	Lucky Ben - Milky to buff, limonite-stained vein quartz with minor pyrite; selected from dump material at portal of caved adit.
PC071	N451509	W1154313	Select	Arlise - Milky vein quartz with moderate limonite staining and sporadic vugs. Selected from material near a 9- by 1.5- by 3-m-deep trench along a fracture zone.
PC072	N451509	W1154315	Chip	Arlise - Across 6 cm of fine-grained gray vein quartz and silicified granitic rock above portal of caved adit.
PC073	N451509	W1154316	Select	Arlise - Milky coarse and gray fine-grained vein quartz with fine-grained galena and pyrite; selcted from dump of 120 to 150-m adit.
PC074	N451359	W1153751	Select	Horsefly - Milky to transluscent vein quartz with minor limonite stains. Sampled from dump of caved adit.
PC075	N451359	W1153746	Select	Horsefly - Milky and gray transluscent vein quartz. The gray quartz is locally coated with a black secondary mineral. Selected from material on dump of caved adit in granitic rock.
PC076	N451435	W1153758	Select	Iola - Light gray to milky vein quartz with minor manganese and iron oxides; quartz fragments indicate vein was at least 15 cm thick. Selected from material next to 3- by 9-m slumped open cut.
PC077	N451436	W1153809	Chip	Iola - Across 52 cm of milky to transluscent vein quartz that is parallel to a set of joints striking N64°W and dipping 50°SW.
PC078	N451336	W1153658	Select	Kingfish - Milky vein quartz with moderate limonite staining and minor crystal-lined vugs. Selected from material at portal of caved adit next to road.
PC079	N451611	W1153754	Chip	Red Demon - Across 33 cm of buff to gray quartz from a vein traceable for over 120 m in an open cut; limonite common, pyrite sporadic. The vein strikes N69°W and dips 63°SW.
PC080	N451611	W1153754	Chip	Red Demon - Across 20 cm of limonite-stained milky vein quartz with sporadic cystal-lined vugs; same vein as PC079.
PC081	N451611	W1153754	Chip	Red Demon - Across 15 cm of coarsely crystalline milky vein quartz with limonite stains; same vein as PC079.
PC082	N451611	W1153754	Chip	Red Demon - Across 18 cm of milky to red coarsely crystalline vein quartz; same vein as PC-079.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC083	N451743	W1153851	Select	Unknown (0160491013) - Milky, coarsely crystalline, limonite-stained vein quartz; selected from one of several prospect pits and small trenches.
PC084	N451745	W1153848	Select	Unknown (0160491013) - Milky, coarsely crystalline vein quartz with sporadic vugs, limonite after pyrite, and small amounts of a greenish-yellow secondary mineral. Selected from dump of a caved adit in altered, fractured granitic rock.
PC085	N451740	W1153857	Select	Unknown (0160491013) - Vein quartz with fine-grained sulfides selected from material next to prospect pits and dozer trenches.
PC086	N451733	W1153854	Select	Unknown (0160491013) - Vein quartz containing fine-grained sulfides; from several prospect pits and trenches.
PC087	N451724	W1153848	Select	Unknown (0160491013) - Milky, slightly vuggy vein quartz with limonite stains; from two 3.5- by 3.5-m dozer cuts.
PC088	N450858	W1152045	Select	Golden Cup - Vuggy limonite-stained vein quartz with chalcopyrite and limonite after chalcopyrite; minor secondary copper stains. Selected from dump of 76-m adit.
PC089	N450858	W1152045	Select	Golden Cup - Altered greenstone with veinlets of chrysocolla, blebs of chalcopyrite, and coatings of malachite. From same dump as PC-088.
PC090	N451513	W1153954	Chip	Rescue - Across 10 cm of milky to transluscent vein quartz banded with limonite; 1 mm gold grain seen imbedded in quartz, Sampled from dozer cut.
PC091	N451513	W1153954	Chip	Rescue - Across 2.5 cm of silicified granitic rock and 13 cm of gouge from footwall below PC-090. Silicified rock is manganese- and iron-oxide stained and contains white mica.
PC092	N451513	W1153954	Chip	Rescue - Across 15 cm of silicified granitic rock above PC-090. Rock is limonite stained and contains white mica.
PC093	N451522	W1154007	Select	Rescue - Limonite-stained slightly vuggy vein quartz with minor disseminated limonite after pyrite. Sampled from a dozer cut.
PC094	N450936	W1152357	Chip	Red Bluff - Sampled across 7.6 m of an irregular mass of milky quartz associated with metasediments and sheared granitic rock. Small amounts of fluorite, rhodonite, pyrite, and huebnerite are present.
PC095	N450946	W1152415	Chip	Snowbird - Sampled across 7.6 m of quartz with minor huebnerite (?) from silicified zone in porphyry.
PC096	N450946	W1152415	Select	Snowbird - Coarsely crystalline manganese-stained quartz with blades and irregular masses of huebnerite and minor chalcopyrite. Selected from material near open cut.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC097	N450940	W1152426	Select	Snowbird - Manganese-stained quartz with blades of huebnerite as much as 5 cm long selected from dump in front of caved adit about 70-m long. The quartz zone trends about N27°W and dips nearly vertically.
PC098	N450953	W1152406	Grab	McCrae Mill - Light buff-colored mill tailings.
PC099	N450913	W1152328	Select	Independence (0160850020) - Quartz with minor vugs and white mica selected from material near caved adit.
PC100	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 30 cm of sheared, altered greenstone and fragments of milky, slightly vuggy vein quartz with secondary copper minerals.
PC101	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 6 cm of fine-grained vein quartz coated with dark brown to orange limonite.
PC102	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 9 cm of milky white to gray, slightly vuggy vein quartz with orange to dark brown limonite; vein segment persists about 1.2 m along strike.
PC103	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 15 cm of gouge and altered amphibolite impregnated with limonite
PC104	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 9 cm of sheared, altered greenstone with minor calcite veinlets and gouge at face of adit.
PC105	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 9 cm of sheared, altered greenstone with pockets of purplish-brown limonite.
PC106	N450858	W1152045	Chip	Golden Cup - Sampled across 24 cm of vuggy, milky transluscent quartz with limonite.
PC107	N450858	W1152045	Grab	Golden Cup - Altered limonite-stained amphibolite and vein quartz fragments from dump.
PC108	N444423	W1164650	Chip	IXL - Altered silicified granitic rock with malachite stains cut by leucocratic dike.
PC109	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC110	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC111	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC112	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC113	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC114	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC115	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC116	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC117	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC118	N444423	W1164650	Random Chip	IXL - Fractured, limonite-stained hornblende-biotite granodiorite has areas of altered chalcopyrite with malachite, and minor molybdenite. Sulfides occur along fracture planes.
PC119	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	IXL - Samples PC119 through PC139, but excluding PC126, are a series of samples taken along a dozer cut at the IXL mine. The samples were taken at intervals of about 30 m in generally altered and fractured granodiorite that has porphyritic and non-porphyritic phases. Pyrite and limonite stains are widespread in most of the samples; malachite is more localized.
PC120	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC121	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC122	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC123	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC124	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC125	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC127	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC128	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC129	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC130	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC131	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC132	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC133	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC134	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC135	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC136	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC137	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC138	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.
PC139	N444426	W1164652	Random Chip	See PC119.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC140	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 3.0 m of limonite-stained resistant calc-silicate rock with localized brecciation.
PC141	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 2.1 m of sheared and probably retrograde garnet-bearing calc-silicate rock with limonite stains.
PC142	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 3.7 m of sheared calc-silicate and gossan material containing chrysocolla, malachite, and azurite.
PC143	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 10.7 m of calc-silicate and volcanic material with scattered 3.8 to 7.6 cm thick quartz veins with comb structure.
PC144	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - B soil horizon at depth of 0.9 m on edge of shaft.
PC145	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - B soil horizon at a depth of 1.0 m.
PC146	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - B soil horizon at a depth of 0.6 m.
PC147	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Yellow zone in soil at a depth of 0.3 m; under humus, but above hard material that may be altered tuff.
PC148	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Brown soil at a depth of 1.0 m. Did not reach "B" horizon.
PC149	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Probable "B" horizon at a depth of 0.6 m.
PC150	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Reddish soil zone beneath black humus at a depth of 0.6 m.
PC151	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Buff soil probably near bedrock of altered tuffaceous material at a depth of 0.4 m. Rocks prevented sampling from "B" horizon.
PC152	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Buff soil at a depth of 0.46 m. Rocks prevented sampling from "B" horizon.
PC153	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Buff soil at a depth of 0.51 m. Rocks prevented sampling from the "B" horizon.
PC154	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Buff soil from a depth of 0.3 m. Rocks prevented sampling from "B" horizon.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PC155	N445406	W1163738	Soil	North Hornet - Buff soil from a depth of 0.25 m.
PC156	N452402	W1154844	Chip	Alberta - Across 0.3 m of vein quartz in granitic country rock. The vein contains thin bands of limonite, minor limonite after cubic pyrite, and sericite.
PC157	N444406	W1164858	Select	Unknown (0160870160) - Pyrite-bearing calc-silicate in hornfels host from dump of caved adit.
PC158	N445304	W1161955	Select chip	Burnt Rock - Altered schist containing quartz-garnet-manganese lens along contact at basalt intrusive.
PC159	N450056	W1164737	Random chip	Skip No. 1 - Across brecciated hydrothermally altered andesite containing secondary copper minerals and bornite.
PC160	N450056	W1164737	Random chip	Skip No. 1 - Altered andesite. No visible copper mineralization.
PC161	N450056	W1164737	Random chip	do.
PC162	N450056	W1164737	Random chip	Skip No. 1 - Unaltered andesite porphyry containing no visible copper mineralization.
PC163	N450238	W1164649	Select	Azurite - Milky vein-quartz containing tetrahedrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pryite and minor azurite in andesitic volcanic host from dump.
PC164	N445222	W1162514	Select	Unknown (0160030162) - Vein-quartz float containing minor iron staining.
PC165	N443354	W1170057	Select	Abundance - Brecciated, limonite-stained altered volcanic rock from dump of SW trending adit.
PC166	N450800	W1163747	Chip	Alaska - Across 4 m calc-silicate at contact of granodiorite intrusive along northernmost exposure of marble from above main workings.
PC167	N450546	W1163504	Select	Unknown (0160030162) - Vuggy vein-quartz sampled from area of probable placer operation.
PH001	N450935	W1163923	Grab	Unknown (0160030170) - Limonite-stained, locally silicified quartz diorite containing traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite from trench.
PH002	N450935	W1163925	Chip	Unknown (0160030170) - Across 4.5 m-wide limonite-stained, locally silicified bleached quartz diorite containing disseminated pyrite with abundant malachite and azurite on fractured north wall of trench.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH003	N450802	W1163847	Select	Alaska - Heavily limonite-stained, altered calc-silicate containing disseminated pyrite from open cut above main pit.
PH004	N450800	W1163847	Select	Alaska - Intensely altered, hematite-, limonite-stained calc-silicate containing traces of pyrite from main dump.
PH005	N450800	W1163847	Select	Alaska - Locally silicified, altered calc-silicate containing minor pyrite and bornite from main dump
PH006	N450800	W1163846	Select	Alaska - Intensely altered, silicified calc-silicate containing traces of bornite and pyrite from dump. Contact zone strikes N55°E dipping 70°SE.
PH007	N450819	W1163856	Chip	Lockwood - Across 11 m limonite-, hematite-stained calc-silicate containing calcite veinlets with traces of pyrite from main open cut.
PH008	N445148	W1163637	Random chip	Peck Mountain - Across 20 m locally silicified, hematite-, limonite-stained brecciated rhyolite tuff containing traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite.
PH009	N445208	W1163646	Random chip	Peck Mountail - Across 30 m weakly altered hematite-, limonite-stained quartz diorite containing traces of pyrite at contact of bleached rhyolite tuff.
PH010	N445059	W1163614	Chip	Red Iron - Across 3 m limonite-stained, sheared diorite dike containing minor quartz veinlets which occur along contact of altered brecciated basalt intrusive containing pyrite and chalcopyrite near bottom of pit.
PH011	N445059	W1163614	Chip	do.
PH012	N452019	W1155434	Select	Duerden - Vuggy quartz veins containing pyrite and galena occur in altered granodiorite dike exposed along dozer cut at marble contact. Limonite and hematite gouge veins cut quartz veinlets in dike.
PH013	N452018	W1155433	Chip	Duerden - Across 14 m argillically altered, fractured granodiorite containing galena, pyrite, sphalerite and bornite along contact of hornblende biotite schist in open cut 21 m above main dump.
PH014	N452018	W1155433	Select	Duerden - Intensely altered, hematite-, manganese-stained granodiorite containing abundant pyrite, sphalerite and galena from dump of caved adit.
PH015	N452019	W1155432	Chip	Duerden - Across 6-m-wide locally silicified hornblende schist in contact with white marble containing disseminated sphalerite and pyrite from face of caved adit.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH016	N452020	W1155434	Select	Duerden - Vein material containing sphalerite, galena, pyrite, pyrrhotite, bornite and chalcopyrite from caved stope in adit. Vein material was part of a shear zone trending N15°W dipping near vertical in hornblende schist. Vein appears to average about 8 cm wide.
PH017	N452020	W1155434	Select	do.
PH018	N452020	W1155432	Chip	Duerden - Across 2 m-wide altered, hematite-stained granodiorite containing traces of pyrite in closely spaced quartz veins from face of adit.
PH019	N452022	W1155431	Select	Duerden - Magnetite vein from 20 cm-thick sulfide lense at granodiorite-schist contact near portal face.
PH020	N452004	W1155432	Chip	South of Durden - Across 3 m hydrothermally altered, hematite-, limonite-stained granodiorite containing abundant fractures filled with quartz veinlets containing traces of pyrite.
PH021	N452201	W1155752	Chip	Gold Flats - Across 3 m altered granodiorite containing traces of pyrite.
PH022	N452315	W1155159	Chip	Mount Marshall - Across 1.2 m heavily hematite-stained quartz diorite containing disseminated pyrite in fractured quartz veinlets exposed at quartz diorite-schist contact at face of caved adit.
PH023	N452410	W1155203	Select	Kimberly Mine - Hematite, limonite-stained, silicified granite containing minor tetrahedrite, with traces of sphalerite, molybdenite and pyrite from adit dump.
PH024	N452336	W1155146	Grab	Mount Marshall - Limonite stained pegmatite containing traces of pyrite and sphalerite from bottom of trench.
PH025	N452401	W1154844	Chip	Alberta - Across 15 m intensely altered sheared quartz diorite trending N35°W dipping 65°SW containing traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite.
PH026	N451444	W1155318	Grab	Ruby Meadows - Partially silicified granodiorite containing traces of pyrite from dump of pit.
PH027	N452353	W1154917	Grab	Alberta - Hematite stained, altered granodiorite with fractured quartz stringers containing traces of sphalerite and chalcopyrite.
PH028	N452355	W1154901	Chip	Alberta - Across 46 cm-wide pegmatite dike containing sphalerite and pyrite in 2 cm-thick quartz veinlets in hanging wall of fault zone trending N35°W dipping 65°SW in quartz diorite host.
PH029	N452357	W1154854	Grab	Alberta - Hematite, limonite stained felsic rock containing arsenopyrite (?) and pyrite from shear zone in bottom of N80°E trending trench.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH030	N452340	W1154830	Chip	Walla Walla - Across 1.2 m pyrite-bearing, sheared quartz vein containing fractures filled with limonite at pegmatite-quartz diorite contact.
PH031	N452342	W1154810	Chip	Walla Walla - Across 1.5 m-wide limonite-stained, brecciated felsic rock with a grey silica matrix containing hairline fractures filled with quartz and pyrite.
PH032	N452314	W1154802	Chip	Wild Goose - Across 19 m limonite-stained, altered granodiorite cut by hematite gouge veins and micro-quartz veinlets containing fractures filled with traces of pyrite.
PH033	N452304	W1154836	Grab	Wild Goose - Altered granodiorite containing hematite gouge veins and quartz vein material from bottom of pit.
PH034	N452302	W1154933	Chip	Tuttle - Across 4.5 m hematite-stained, moderately silicified felsic rock containing pyrite, galena, and bornite in small boxwork fracture veins exposed at granodiorite-schist contact near portal face.
PH035	N452303	W1154935	Chip	Tuttle - Across 7.6 m-wide hematite-stained, locally silicified felsic rock containing traces of pyrite exposed 37 m above caved adit.
PH036	N452247	W1154921	Chip	Long Tom - Across 20 cm-thick quartz vein containing galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and pyrite. Vein averages 15 cm-thick and trends N70°W dipping 60°SW at granodiorite-schist contact exposed along open-cut.
PH037	N452248	W1154913	Grab	Long Tom - Quartz lenses in limonite-stained mica schist containing free gold with pyrite and sphalerite from dump of caved adit.
PH038	N451408	W1154220	Grab	Minne Ha Ha - Hematite-stained, siliceous quartz diorite with 1.2 cm-thick quartz veins containing disseminated pyrite from bottom of pit.
PH039	N451401	W1154219	Chip	Minne Ha Ha - Across 0.7 m-thick banded quartz vein containing traces of pyrite and sphalerite along hematite-stained granodiorite.
PH040	N451358	W1154205	Grab	Minne Ha Ha - Jarosite-, hematite-stained granodiorite with quartz veinlets containing traces of pyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH041	N451446	W1154028	Grab	Charity Vein - Silicified, hydrothermally altered, hematite-stained quartz monzonite containing traces of pyrite and scheelite from dump of caved adit.
PH042	N451452	W1154107	Grab	Buckshot No. 1 - Sphalerite and pyrite stringers in limonite, which occur in boxwork voids in sheared quartz monzonite from dump of caved adit.
PH043	N451405	W1154129	Chip	Rainier - Across 15 m-wide fractured, siliceous shear zone containing limonite boxwork which intersects 10 cm-thick, E-W trending quartz vein containing minor pyrite.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH044	N451403	W1154132	Grab	Rainier - Hematite-stained quartz vein stringers in quartz monzonite containing disseminated pyrite and traces of arsenopyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH045	N451333	W1154153	Grab	Silver Monarch - Intensely silicified, argillically altered quartz monzonite containing quartz veinlets with traces of chalcopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite, and magnetite from main dump.
PH046	N451335	W1154200	Chip	Silver Monarch - Across 4.5 m hematite-, limonite-stained, silicified quartz monzonite containing pyrite and tetrahedrite in quartz veinlets from east wall of pit.
PH047	N451337	W1154201	Grab	Silver Monarch - Argillically altered, silicified quartz breccia containing traces of pyrite.
PH048	N451447	W1154042	Grab	Charity Vein - Altered, silceous granodiorite containing numerous quartz veinlets with disseminated pyrite cubes and traces of scheelite from dump of shaft.
PH049	N451446	W1154037	Chip	Charity Vein - Across 4.5 m hematite-, limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing minor jarosite and pyrite on N40°E trending joint set dipping 45°NW exposed on west side of trench.
PH050	N451446	W1154035	Chip	Charity Vein - Across 10 cm-thick E-W trending banded quartz vein dipping 60°S in limonite-stained shear zone containing pyrite, tetrahedrite and scheelite from pit wall.
PH051	N451446	W1154032	Chip	Charity Vein - Across 20 cm-thick intensely sheared quartz vein trending N75°E dipping 65°S containing tetrahedrite, and pyrite with proximal hematite gouge at granodiorite contact.
PH052	N451420	W1154221	Chip	Monitor - Across 1.5 m hematite-, limonite-stained, weakly altered granodiorite containing traces of pyrite in 1.2 cm-thick quartz veins from sloughed open cut.
PH053	N451418	W1154214	Chip	Monitor - Across 20 cm-thick E-W trending banded quartz vein dipping 72°S containing disseminated pyrite and minor tetrahedrite in stockwork quartz veinlets in quartz monzonite host.
PH054	N451559	W1153948	Select	Silver King - Argillized, limonite-stained quartz monzonite cut by quartz stringers containing pyrite and tetrahedrite in breccia from dump of caved adit.
PH055	N451554	W1153946	Select	do.
PH056	N451427	W1154136	Chip	New Era - Across 10 cm-thick E-W trending, sheared quartz vein dipping 77°S containing 0.12 cm-thick stringers of limonite and clay exposed in 50 m-long E-W trending adit.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH057	N451429	W1154133	Select	New Era - Quartz vein material containing pyrite and tetrahedrite from dump. Representative of a 10 cm-wide vein described above.
PH058	N451426	W1154140	Select	Tough Nut - Locally silicified, brecciated pegmatite containing hairline fractures filled with quartz and pyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH059	N451432	W1154040	Grab	Unknown (0160490483) - Breccia veins containing traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite exposed in N55°E trending dozer cut.
PH060	N451353	W1153450	Random chip	No known property - Across 12 m limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing 2 to 8 mm-thick quartz veinlets containing pyrite and limonite cut by sulphide bearing joint set that strikes N25°E dipping 62°SE. Traces of pyrite and sphalerite were noted along joint set.
PH061	N451350	W1153305	Chip	Wheelborrow - Across 4.5 m-wide hematite-stained, altered diabase dike trending N 25°E dipping 54°SE. containing minor chalcopyrite, pyrite and traces of molybdenum from pit.
PH062	N451350	W1153303	Chip	Wheelborrow - Across 3.6 m hematite-, jarosite-stained, siliceous brecciated quartz monzonite cut by quartz stringers containing pyrite and chalcopyrite exposed at portal face.
PH063	N451349	W1153308	Chip	Wheelborrow - Across 25 cm-thick sheared quartz vein containing pyrite and traces of molybdenite. Vein occurs along shear zone trending N35°E dipping 55°NW in quartz monzonite host.
PH064	N451349	W1153255	Chip	Wheelborrow - Across 4.5 m hematite-, jarosite-stained, altered quartz monzonite cut by 5 cm-thick pegmatite veins containing traces of pyrite from pit.
PH065	N451615	W1153523	Grab	No known property - Brecciated quartz vein material in talus.
PH066	N451643	W1153702	Chip	Slaughter Creek - Across a 3.6 m-thick quartz latite dike containing traces of pyrite exposed near 6 m-thick diabase dike containg quartzite zenoliths.
PH067	N451640	W1153702	Chip	Slaughter Creek - Across 12 m limonite-stained, partially silicified diabase dike exposed in pit. Pyrite and copper carbonate mineralization occur in sheared zone at the diabase-quartzite contact.
PH068	N451641	W1153702	Chip	do.
PH069	N452237	W1154445	Chip	Rich Gulch Lode - Across 6 m altered quartz monzonite containing 3 cm-thick fractured quartz veinlets that strike E-W. Traces of pyrite, bournonite, and chalcopyrite occur as fine dissiminations in quartz veins exposed at the mica schist contact.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH070	N452145	W1154353	Chip	Unknown (0160491011) - Across 9 m hematite-, limonite-stained granodiorite containing minor pyrite cut by barren E-W trending fractured quartz veins 10 cm-thick.
PH071	N452144	W1154551	Chip	Unknown (0160491011) - Across 2.4 m-wide E-W trending, locally silicified shear zone containing quartz veinlets containing traces of pyrite in limonite boxwork voids exposed in trench.
PH072	N451550	W1154042	Chip	Unity Mine - Across 20 cm-thick sheared banded quartz vein trending N65°E dipping 65°S exposed in clay gouge zone containing traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite along northwest trending joint set in quartz monzonite host.
PH073	N451549	W1154042	Select	Unity Mine - Vein material containing calcite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite from caved area in adit.
PH074	N451549	W1154041	Grab	Unity Mine - Sheared, fine grained lamprophyre dike material containing magnetite and pyrite from floor of adit.
PH075	N451531	W1154103	Grab	Property unknown (Near Unity Mine) - Heavily limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing traces of pyrite and sphalerite. Grab sample taken from dump near old mill.
PH076	N451530	W1154057	Select	Little Giant - Hematite-, limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing hairline fractures filled with quartz, sphalerite and pyrite from dump of caved shaft.
PH077	N451531	W1154056	Select	do.
PH078	N451530	W1154049	Chip	Little Giant - Across 10 cm-thick sheared quartz vein trending N80°E dipping 70°S containing traces of pyrite in fractured quartz monzonite from pit.
PH079	N451512	W1153824	Select	Dead Hawk - Hematite-, limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing quartz stringers with traces of pyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH080	N451448	W1153819	Chip	Blue Angel - Across 10 cm-thick sheared quartz vein trending N80°E dipping 60°S containing traces of pyrite and tetrahedrite from face of caved adit.
PH081	N451509	W1153834	Select	Blue Angel - Limonite-stained, silicified quartz monzonite cut by quartz veinlets containing traces of pyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH082	N451510	W1153837	Chip	Blue Angel - Limonite-stained, intensely altered silicified quartz monzonite containing quartz veinlets from dump of sloughed pit.
PH083	N451506	W1153834	Chip	do.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH084	N451454	W1153907	Grab	Blue Angel - Hematite-stained quartz monzonite with banded vuggy quartz veinlets containing traces of sulfides from pit.
PH085	N451518	W1153928	Grab	Larsen - Pegmatite-quartz vein material containing coarse cellular limonite boxwork with chalcocite replacing pyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH086	N451617	W1154147	Grab	Unknown (0160490480) - Hematite-, limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing hairline fractures filled with quartz and pyrite from sloughed pit.
PH087	N451612	W1154148	Grab	Unknown (0160490480) - Limonite-stained quartz monzonite containing pyrite from small pit.
PH088	N451545	W1153827	Chip	Willey - Across 1 m limonite-stained sheared granodiorite containing quartz veinlets with traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite from pit wall.
PH089	N451542	W1153829	Grab	Willey - Argillically altered, silicified quartz monzonite containing vuggy quartz veins.
PH090	N451531	W1153859	Grab	Willey - Heavily limonite-stained, silicified fault breccia from dump of caved adit.
PH091	N450054	W1164738	Select	Skip No. 1 - Locally silicified metavolcanic containing disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite from dump of caved adit.
PH092	N450054	W1164732	Chip	Skip No. 1 - Across 11 m locally silicified, argillically altered rhyolite dike trending N15°E dipping near vertical cut by quartz-carbonate veinlets containing pyrite and copper bearing sulfides at metavolcanic contact.
PH093	N450055	W1164731	Chip	Skip No. 1 - Across 6 m bleached, silicified shear zone containing limonite with jarosite and fine-grained alunite exposed at rhyolite-metavolcanic contact.
PH094	N445327	W1163817	Chip	North Hornet - Across 15 m-wide hematite-, jarosite stained, bleached argillized andesite containing quartz-sulfide veinlets at fractured basalt contact in large open cut.
PH095	N445326	W1163818	Chip	do.
PH096	N445330	W1163811	Chip	North Hornet - Across 23 m altered granodiorite containing chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite which occur in breccia veinlets. Limonite and kaolinite were noted in small open space fillings.
PH097	N445330	W1163810	Chip	North Hornet - Across 3 m-wide hematite-, manganese-stained, silicified rhyolite tuff with quartz veinlets containing traces of chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PH098	N445333	W1163801	Select	North Hornet - Hematite-, limonite-stained argillized tuff containing disseminated molybdenite and traces of pyrite on irregular open space filling from dump of pit.
PH099	N450158	W1164700	Chip	No known property - Across 8 m-wide brecciated limestone associated with intercalated volcanic siltstone containing disseminated chalcocite and pyrite which occurs in bedding fractures in limestone host. The breccia unit has been cut by 2 to 4 cm northeast trending felsic stringers.
PH100	N450539	W1163735	Select	Frenchy's - locally silicified, bleached, folded mylonite with quartz vein material containing copper bearing sulphides from dump of caved adit.
PH101	N450611	W1164020	Chip	Copper Cliff - Across 8 m hematite-rich metavolcanic which contains disseminated chalcocite, chalcopyrite, and bornite exposed along east pit wall. Chrysocolla and malachite were noted dump material.
PH102	N450530	W1164149	Select	Wilford - Hematite-rich, vesicular silicified breccia tuff cut by calcite veins containing copper-bearing sulfides from dump of open shaft.
PH103	N450533	W1164235	Chip	Wilford - Across 38 m hematite-rich, flow-banded metavolcanic containing traces of ilmenite and copper-bearing sulfides in quartz veinlets exposed in trench.
PH104	N450535	W1164206	Select	Wilford - Brecciated flow-banded metavolcanic containing abundant calcite stringers with dull granular malachite, azurite, and iron oxides on fractured surface from dump.
PH105	N450534	W1164156	Select	Wilford - Hematite-rich, locally silicified metavolcanic containing copper-bearing sulphides from dump of shaft.
PH106	N450923	W1163734	Chip	Chieftain - Across 2.4 m garnet-epidote bearing calc-silicate trending N12°E dipping 76°NW containing chalcopyrite, pyrite and bornite at granodiorite-marble contact exposed in trench.
PH107	N450927	W1163721	Select	Chieftain - Altered calc-silicate with quartz stringers containing traces of pryite from dump of caved adit.
PW001	N443250	W1165917	Bulk	Silver Still Gypsum - Bulk gypsum sample from banded outcrop containing traces of iron in phyllite host. Gypsum is fine grained.
PW002	N443250	W1165917	Bulk	do.
PW003	N443250	W1165917	Chip	Silver Still Gypsum - Across 10-cm thick green to violet phyllite with lenses of quartz containing minor limonite staining. Phyllite foliation strikes N40°W dipping 35°SW. Pit is approximately 3-m deep.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW004	N443400	W1170101	Chip	Abundance - Across portal of refilled adit just above road. Massive red hematite with minor chrysocolla along fissures containing some open, porous zones. Host appears to be medium-grained limonitic, argillized(?) dacite(?).
PW005	N443400	W1170101	Select	Abundance - Magnetite-hematite skarn containing massive sulfides from waste pile of former mill(?). New Road is over an adit and top of dump.
PW006	N443336	W1170055	Random chip	Campbell Magnetite - Pod of extremely altered rock (50% limonite) in a manganse-stained tactite.
PW007	N443336	W1170055	Chip	Campbell Magnetite - Across 1 m sheared contact of medium-crystalline, white limestone with limonite-stained garnet tactite, some vuggy quartz-filled poids in skarn. Highly fractured. Contact zone porous, leached, cellular with some botryoidal manganese coatings.
PW008	N443336	W1170055	Chip	Campbell Magnetite - Across 2 m hematite-limonite-stained garnet skarn near contact with limestone. Much manganese oxide-coatings along fissures. No visible sulfides.
PW009	N443336	W1170055	Random chip	Campbell Magnetite - Across 50 cm manganese-stained skarn containing blebs, pods, and stringers of sulfides. Some vein quartz on dump
PW010	N443305	W1170147	Chip	Standard Specularite - Across 2 cm quartz-calcite brecciated outcrop.
PW011	N443305	W1170147	Chip	Standard Specularite - Across 20 m-wide massive crystalline garnet skarn containing epidote and quartz stringers. Quartz pods and veins to 5 cm across that contain specular hematite.
PW012	N443305	W1170147	Chip	Standard Specularite - Specular hematite, considerable red jasper. Frcture planes coated with a drussy, bronze to purple mineral. Malachite staining on some float.
PW013	N443326	W1170105	Random chip	Montana - Large overgrown dump; adit is caved. Several large iron boulders scattered about. Sample is mixed hematite and magnetite.
PW014	N443326	W1170105	Chip	Montana - Across a 15 m exposure of hematite/magnetite in open cut next to upper adit. Massive, black to yellow-brown enclosing rock is highly fractured, argillically altered, limonite stained andesite(?).
PW015	N443326	W1170105	Grab	Montana - Magnetite-hematite rubble at portal of inclinded adit. Broken faces contained disseminated sulfides.
PW016	N443210	W1170147	Chip	Mortimer - Across 1.1-m bleached pod (limestone remnant or greenstone?) in magnetite epidote skarn. Fracture surfaces stained with malachite.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW017	N443210	W1170147	Chip	Mortimer - Altered rock containing stringers, blebs and disseminated sulfides near pegmatite outcrop.
PW018	N443210	W1170147	Select	Mortimer - Stockpile sample of limey skarn containing pyrite, and chalcopyrite.
PW019	N443210	W1170147	Select	Mortimer - Malachite stained magnetite, tactite, and marble containing pyrite in minor boxwork texture.
PW020	N443250	W1165917	Select	No known property - Quartz vein with pyrite.
PW021	N444400	W1164837	Select	Climax - Rhyolite, tactite, and iron-rich weathered rock containing pyrite.
PW022	N444400	W1164837	Chip	Iron Prospect - Across 6 m intensely altered argillized felsic dike hosted by greenstone. Evidence of former adit caved by open pit. Barite present in float.
PW023	N444400	W1164837	Chip	Iron Prospect - Across 3-m shear zone in greenstone just above contact with dacite intrusive; Strikes N55°W dipping vertical, offset by minor fault. Gouge filled with limonite and bands of manganese staining.
PW024	N444400	W1164837	Random chip	Iron Prospect - Argillized dacite containing copper sulfate stain.
PW025	N444400	W1164837	Chip	Iron Prospect - Across 0.3-m intensely altered limey rock containing limonite.
PW026	N444400	W1164837	Grab	Iron Prospect - Two isolated fragments of arsenopyrite with quartz. Cubic, nearly white (silvery) sulfide; lacks crystal face stirations. Weak limonite on pourous, cellular weathered surface.
PW027	N444400	W1164837	Select	Climax - Tactite containing pods, blebs and stringers of pyrite.
PW028	N444400	W1164837	Select	Climax - Extensively weathered ore sample containing magnetite and limonite.
PW029	N444400	W1164837	Select	Climax - Iron-stained tactite containing veinlets of iron, pyrite-poor with traces of sulfides in gray rhyolite host.
PW030	N444420	W1164656	Chip	IXL - Across 10-cm-wide quartz veinlet in silicified granodiorite containing blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite, mainly along vein margins. Vein strikes N60°W dipping vertical.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW031	N444420	W1164656	Select	IXL - Iron-stained, fractured vein quartz.
PW032	N444420	W1164656	Chip	IXL - Across 22-cm-wide shear zone containing gouge material between blocky granodiorite.
PW033	N444420	W1164656	Chip	IXL - Across 28-cm-wide silica-flooded aplite dike containing sulfides along a 0.12-cm-wide chill zone.
PW034	N444420	W1164656	Random Chip	IXL - Across 13.7-m silicified, limonitic granodiorite with minor disseminated pyrite (no evidence of copper) and blebs of magnetite.
PW035	N444444	W1164817	Select	Garnet - Garnet, pyrite, and chalcopyrite in tactite.
PW036	N444444	W1164817	Select	Garnet - Skarn at andesite-limestone contact containing scattered coarse blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite in epidote-garnet gangue.
PW037	N444528	W1164916	Grab	Little Gem - Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in gray rhyolite and in chloritized andesitic conglomerate; just below contact with argillically altered limonitc rhyolite. Copper staining restricted to chloritic zones.
PW038	N444543	W1164902	Select	Blue Rock - Gray rhyolite containing disseminated pyrite; iron-stained tactite with malachite, chalcopyrite, manganese-quartz flooding.
PW039	N444540	W1164945	Grab	Zeus Group - Quartz-rich vuggy, extensively altered chalky white rock.
PW040	N444540	W1164945	Grab	Zeus Group - Pyrite-poor, leucocratic quartz-flooded rock.
PW041	N444507	W1164954	Chip	Lone Star - Across a 5.1-m-wide shear zone striking N48°E dipping vertically containing copper sulfate stains.
PW042	N444510	W1164931	Select	Yellow Bride - Chalcopyrite and pyrite-bearing quartz stringers in epidote-altered greenstone. Chalcopyrite in lenses to 2.5-cm- thick. Greenstone shows potassic alteration.
PW043	N444510	W1164931	Chip	Yellow Bride - Garnet bearing tactite.
PW044	N444420	W1164656	Select	Unknown (0160870153) - Altered quartz-mica pegmatite.
PW045	N444457	W1164653	Select	Unknown (0160870153) - Granodiorite containing narrow quartz-filled stringers and disseminations of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Minor malachite staining.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW046	N444451	W1164710	Select	Unknown (0160870153) - Silicia flooded altered granodorite.
PW047	N441000	W1164732	Chip	Unknown (1060870154) - Across 1-m-wide shear zone containing fractured andesite with malachite staining.
PW048	N441000	W1164732	Chip	Unknown (0160870154) - Across 30-cm-wide shear zone in highly fractured, propylitic andesite. Shear strikes N40°E dipping 55°SE; intersects more flat lying shear. Both shears contain malachite along fissures; shear sampled contains veinlets of chalcopyrite.
PW049	N444444	W1164817	Select	Yellow Bride - Altered andesite containing epidote, garnet and pyrite.
PW050	N444516	W1164850	Grab	No known property (Near 4V) - Andesite porphyry containing traces of chalcopyrite
PW051	N444516	W1164916	Chip	4V - Altered tactite in andesite host containing minor pyrite.
PW052	N444516	W1164916	Chip	4V - Across 1.8-m-wide skarn containing secondary copper minerals along bedding-plane fractures with heavy manganese staining.
PW053	N444516	W1164916	Chip	4V - Across 3-m bedded skarn hosted by thin banded sediments. Minor malachite stain along fractured surface.
PW054	N444533	W1165020	Chip	Metheny Group - Altered andesite cut by quartz veinlets.
PW055	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Intensely altered iron-stained rock containing malachite clasts and stains.
PW056	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Andesite flow breccia with weak malachite staining along fissures. Minor shears (dip-slip movement) striking N5°W dipping 35°to the E. Quartz stringers to 5-cm-thick are subparallel to shears; they contain limonitic zones after pyrite and are extensively coated with Manganese-oxides. Andesite is highly fractured.
PW057	N444533	W1165020	Chip	Metheny Group - Across 10-m bleached silicified zone in propylitic quartz latite striking N70°W dipping 76°SW. Limonitic on fracture faces; some vuggy boxworks, minor malachite staining.
PW058	N444533	W1165020	Grab	Metheny Group - Altered quartz monzonite. No sulfides seen.
PW059	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Altered andesite with copper sulfate stains.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW060	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Silica-flooded metasediments at contact with quartz latite intrusive. Contact strikes N65°E. Metaseds contain weak malachite staining and massive specular hematite.
PW061	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Gray dacite porphyry containing hematite veinlets.
PW062	N444533	W1165020	Select	Metheny Group - Propylitic andesite breccia near contact with quartz latite. Zones of limonite, quartz-flooded, malachite stained material from dump of sloughed lower pit.
PW063	N444629	W1165001	Random grab	Grade Cr. - Red-brown andesite flow-breccia. Clasts mainly finer-grained, felcis ingeous rock. Matrix contains some white feldspar crystals. Some fragments silicified: others with limonitic weathering rinds. No visible mineralization.
PW064	N444629	W1165001	Grab	Grade Cr. - Altered andesite. Some vuggy quartz with iron staining.
PW065	N444623	W1165040	Grab	Montezuma - Altered manganese stained rock. No mineralization see.
PW066	N444623	W1165040	Chip	Montezuma - Shear zone in manganese coated quartz latite. Argillic alteration and manganese-staining obscure original textures. Moderate limonite staining. No sulfides seen.
PW067	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Unknown (0160870155) - Quartz shear zone in face of adit.
PW068	N444546	W1164736	Select	Unknown (1060870155) - Pyrite-bearing silicified granodiorite; feldspars fresh in places and flooded by silica in others. Pyrite mainly disseminated but also occur as massive blebs to 2.5-cm-long and 0.6-cm-thick. One piece of epidote/chlorite skarn(?), also pyritic, suggest nearby metased. contact.
PW069	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Unknown (0160870155) - Quartz shear zone. Pyrite noted in talus 15-m away.
PW070	N444546	W1164736	Random Grab	Railroad - Stockpile of iron-stained, highly fractured, deeply weathered skarn material. Malchite and chrysocolla coat on most clasts. Skarn consists mainly of massive reddish brown garnet and pods of porous, black to specular hematite 0.7-m in diamter.
PW071	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 1.8 m-wide shear zone in garnet skarn. Gouged and bleached in places, remainder limonite stained; some malachite staining with blebs of specular hematite.
PW072	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 1-m-wide pyrite/malachite bearing zone in garnet skarn - continuation down structure from # 071 located in lower part of shear zone.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW073	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 3.5-m-wide gossan zone. Mostly hematite and limonite (some pseudomorphic after pods of chalcopyrite with minor sulfides in cores. Hematite earthy, black to purplish; entire zone coated with yellow brown limonite. Includes altered, silicified blocks of andesite breccia(?).
PW074	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 1.8-m-wide tactite below contact with limestone. Sheared, hematitc, bleached in places, to contact with altered, pyritic, silicified andesite.
PW075	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 0.3 m-wide marble exposure taken underground as background sample. No mineralization see.
PW076	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 0.6-m-wide exposure of tactite containing blebs of chalcopyrite and unidentified black-grey mineral.
PW077	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 0.3 m-wide sandy shear zone by drill hole containing nodules of calcite and pyrite.
PW078	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 0.3 m-wide nodular area of deeply weathered material containing pyrite.
PW079	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 2-m-wide shear zone of blocky tactite and gouge.
PW080	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 2.7-m-wide garnet-epidote skarn (extension of # 073) containing malachite staining on fissures, vuggy quartz pods and sparse chalcopyrite in garnet quartz zones.
PW081	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 5-m-wide shear zone that truncates garnet skarn. Includes bleached and gossan filled zones. Moderate malachite and azurite staining along fractures that strike N60°E dipping near vertical.
PW082	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Metasomatized silstone that overlies limestone and intercalated andesite; in footwall of shear zone (# 081). Porous, opaline copper-bearing coatings suggest open space filling. Moderate limonite and manganese staining.
PW083	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 3.6-m-wide "breccia" zone. Porous, vuggy quartz filling, rosettes of hematite, coatings of malachite and azurite. The lower margin consists of massive garnet with blebs of chalcopyrite.
PW084	N444546	W1164736	Chip	Railroad - Across 1-m weakly-stained pyritic meta-andesite. Pyrite is disseminated and occurs as blebs.
PW085	N444546	W1164736	Random Chip	Railroad - Massive garnet-epidote skarn intermixed with meta-andesite. Skarn contains very sparse pyrite; one minor shear contains pryite and chalcopyrite, weak limonite staining.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW086	N444546	W1164736	Select	Railroad - Garnet-bearing tactite containing chalcopyrite, pryite, and "silvery" mineral from stockpile.
PW087	N444546	W1164736	Select	Railroad - Sulfide-bearing skarn containing pyrite and chalcopyrite.
PW088	N444816	W1164557	Select	Edna-May - Across 1 ft. shear zone containing disseminated pyrite chalcopyrite, and malachite striking N 3° E dipping 50°E in meta-andesite host.
PW089	N444816	W1164557	Chip	Edna-May - Altered bleached andesite containing minor pyrite.
PW090	N444846	W1164547	Grab	Unknown (0160870156) - Hematite, limonite stained, altered silica-flooded rock from bleached zone in pit.
PW091	N444908	W1164527	Grab	Keystone - Altered rhyolite containing coarse-grained quartz and manganese oxides veinlets from shaft collar.
PW092	N444908	W1164527	Grab	Keystone - Quartz fragments interlaced with manganese oxides. No sulfides seen.
PW093	N444908	W1164527	Grab	Keystone - Fragments of pale-green altered rock mottled with manganese oxides.
PW094	N444908	W1164527	Select	Keystone - Sulfide-bearing, bleached meta-andesite containing disseminated pyrite, and very narrow seams of chalcopyrite(?). Two pieces were found that contain irregular lenses of fine-grained galena, partly leached and mixed with cerussite. Sulfides very sparse.
PW095	N444908	W1164527	Chip	Keystone - Across shear zone containing phyllite conglomerate from open cut.
PW096	N444908	W1164527	Grab	Keystone - Purple volcaniclastic silty, pebbly shale. No sulfides seen.
PW097	N444840	W1164355	Grab	Cuddy Mine - Intensly altered fine-grained rock containing manganese oxide staining from dozer cut.
PW098	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Limonite, hematite-stained, argillized quartz diorite containing some vuggy quartz veinlets from dump of largest shaft.
PW099	N444840	W1164355	Grab	Cuddy Mine - Iron-stained, vuggy quartz vein from trench.
PW100	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Limonite-stained material from dump of caved adit. Mostly chloritized quartz diorite with narrow stringers of quartz.

Table B-1. Sample locations and descriptions, Payette National Forest, Idaho

Sample Number	Latitude	Longitude	Sample Type	Description
PW101	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Gossan material with stringers of quartz containing blebs of pyrite and smaller amounts of galena from stockpile near caved portal.
PW102	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Quartz vein in diorite-gabbro(?) containing minor pyrite from large dump.
PW103	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Gossan from dump of caved shaft. No rock in place; host is quartz diorite.
PW104	N444840	W1164355	Select	Cuddy Mine - Pyritic aplite consisting of narrow veinlets in quartz diorite(?) containing disseminated pyrite in thin stringers from dump at south shaft.
PW105	N444840	W1164355	Select	Unknown (0160870157) - Limonite-stained quartz vein material in diorite. No sulfides seen.

B-2. -- Rock sample analyses.

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses In ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC001	<.012	<.36	13.908	73.577	94.125	<12.0	<3.0	2.012	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC002	0.0120	<.36	37.180	11.015	27.788	<12.0	<3.0	2.666	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC003	0.0300	<.36	155.445	82.873	8.842	<12.0	<3.0	6.587	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC004	0.0340	<.36	91.201	6.384	9.922	23.727	<3.0	13.595	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC005	0.0730	<.36	63.349	4.683	4.618	26.153	<3.0	4.168	NA	7.976	<2.4	<2.4	3.409	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC006	<.012	<.36	17.169	<3.0	<2.4	16.654	<3.0	1.483	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	5.973	<1.2	3.091	10.347
PC007	<.012	<.36	9.638	3.794	26.888	<12.0	<3.0	2.295	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC008	0.2450	2.535	9.390	10.433	1082.312	<12.0	5.453	2.052	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	236	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	260	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	170	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	337	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC018	0.6970	<.36	81.887	3.851	74.771	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.294
PC019	0.0200	<.36	98.022	23.588	84.449	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.785	<3.0	8.205
PC020	13.6680	3.632	20.366	4.583	3.226	<12.0	<3.0	1.618	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	19.260	<1.2	5.870	<2.4
PC021	0.0710	0.509	52.239	6.477	256.200	43.402	<3.0	14.174	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.720
PC022	0.1920	<.36	174.764	3.723	<2.4	971.245	5.566	4.848	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.317
PC023	0.1500	0.539	39.123	8.916	14.047	47.303	<3.0	10.305	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC024	0.0720	75.682	56688.231	3.398	12.483	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	18.244	3.786
PC025	<.012	<.36	198.478	4.259	59.477	<12.0	<3.0	2.224	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.079
PC026	<.012	<.36	9.386	6.906	3.857	<12.0	<3.0	2.464	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC027	0.2530	1.081	479.105	16.918	28.294	<12.0	<3.0	3.212	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC028	<.012	<.36	44.179	5.251	17.585	21.940	<3.0	5.960	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC029	0.1460	0.383	17.628	3.421	5.071	107.006	<3.0	3.685	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC030	0.0200	59.830	27704.433	5.960	18.186	<12.0	<3.0	2.075	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.425	13.461	<2.4
PC031	0.0197	57.347	23930.859	17.410	14.885	<12.0	<3.0	2.162	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.463	10.595	<2.4
PC032	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC033	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC034	3.6250	5.591	14.022	553.267	283.547	73.969	3.300	3.059	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.409	<3.0	<2.4
PC035	0.6810	0.571	4.156	69.042	73.608	660.693	<3.0	1.556	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC036	0.0930	0.581	8.105	84.669	11.491	20.003	5.686	2.687	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC037	2.2610	7.665	109.319	109.457	215.077	72.937	62.234	3.909	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	4.290	38.661	<2.4
PC038	<.012	<.36	207.179	4.427	<2.4	119.192	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC039	<.012	<.36	47.091	<3.0	<2.4	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC040	1.1873	0.651	33.648	52.189	8.853	405.240	23.004	3.348	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC041	46.7640	23.069	15.732	40.381	6.969	<12.0	37.642	2.308	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.836	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC042	0.1426	<.36	18.067	<3.0	5.472	<12.0	3.735	2.307	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC043	0.5227	0.629	18.075	11.016	34.617	263.686	3.585	1.559	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.059
PC044	1.4321	2.178	14.721	17.095	4.441	<12.0	8.597	5.866	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC045	172.4580	131.728	89.448	1117.389	1607.865	799.323	115.072	5.388	NA	<6.0	<2.4	21.642	9.753	8.925	547.77	<2.4
PC046	0.5386	0.956	9.592	30.966	33.120	223.054	4.986	3.310	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC047	0.3696	0.366	8.704	15.980	16.799	355.333	72.821	2.704	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC048	0.0946	<.36	29.598	7.981	55.865	277.964	78.903	4.326	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.118
PC049	0.9173	2.185	20.902	41.131	39.804	1058.640	182.102	3.316	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC050	0.0139	1.113	9.893	94.611	24.490	26.997	7485.858	1.389	NA	<6.0	<2.4	3178.035	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC051	0.0487	0.447	12.512	40.173	21.095	208.923	3274.278	1.717	NA	<6.0	<2.4	142.338	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC052	<.009	0.549	10.947	29.033	34.787	<12.0	8658.011	1.347	NA	<6.0	<2.4	127.797	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC053	0.3511	1.421	7.966	70.717	68.167	15.215	54.033	2.459	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.371	<3.0	<2.4
PC054	3.4300	8.949	20.614	871.156	155.464	132.937	40.363	3.789	NA	<6.0	<2.4	6.793	<2.4	3.025	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses In ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC055	0.4488	52.239	12.929	148.798	14.321	172.352	25.676	3.779	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC056	1.7140	1371.783	30.076	2287.194	46.910	629.370	1397.382	2.932	NA	<6.0	<2.4	10.530	<2.4	5.715	<3.0	<2.4
PC057	0.1800	5.226	11.028	26.933	<2.4	588.467	7.150	2.231	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC058	4.1320	5.037	6.348	90.613	109.738	595.529	<3.0	1.989	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC059	2.0808	51.899	8.792	97.944	5.155	148.138	5.962	1.944	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC060	1.5670	41.995	18.180	330.847	74.713	489.346	13.319	1.578	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.778	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC061	0.6574	3.133	6.407	75.852	44.786	173.772	3.646	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC062	2.7960	28.605	8.188	111.561	36.804	246.132	8.601	1.807	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC063	9.9130	27.667	7.379	54.444	23.209	1819.377	8.919	2.117	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.322	<3.0	<2.4
PC064	1.8727	58.092	7.393	100.895	78.000	1073.644	9.842	2.191	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC065	1.2667	119.711	12.302	629.244	122.762	1202.663	92.325	2.023	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.856	<2.4	2.254	<3.0	<2.4
PC066	0.2822	37.363	0.143	321.992	50.954	365.915	14.287	3.283	NA	<6.0	<2.4	3.899	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC067	1.2730	43.569	11.716	141.757	18.947	153.210	27.704	3.572	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC068	0.6442	29.174	10.641	977.152	76.390	1617.341	130.504	3.395	NA	<6.0	<2.4	3.716	<2.4	5.898	<3.0	<2.4
PC069	1.9250	13.526	8.395	231.533	26.584	1072.005	18.781	3.061	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC070	0.4145	14.445	8.413	271.297	16.060	690.899	19.986	2.566	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC071	11.7100	585.574	26.273	786.929	107.460	483.021	182.529	3.066	NA	<6.0	<2.4	6.890	<2.4	2.159	<3.0	<2.4
PC072	2.6860	183.878	26.021	439.549	96.012	836.528	57.076	2.599	NA	<6.0	<2.4	3.695	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC073	4.1300	795.817	73.184	1683.110	862.466	790.757	441.265	2.499	NA	<6.0	<2.4	9.042	<2.4	9.000	<3.0	<2.4
PC074	0.0916	3.245	10.352	153.789	19.794	19.617	<3.0	2.714	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC075	0.8237	13.026	13.584	183.128	58.518	15.247	15.238	2.834	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC076	0.0893	2.698	11.406	109.214	3.570	<12.0	<3.0	3.677	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	3.549	<2.4
PC077	0.0979	14.643	14.026	115.539	18.56	22.564	3.583	3.694	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC078	0.1924	6.339	12.631	36.631	3.941	50.966	8.983	3.124	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC079	4.7430	2.545	7.747	399.135	34.928	145.986	<3.0	2.310	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC080	2.3190	13.681	7.310	2159.220	103.084	1565.130	3.236	2.199	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	5.934	1.200	<3.0	<2.4
PC081	6.4650	2.702	8.783	121.468	62.793	196.451	<3.0	3.016	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses In ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC082	0.5472	18.475	7.023	3045.945	349.818	1446.942	6.625	2.049	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	3.446	4.762	3.662	<2.4
PC083	0.0490	0.945	11.941	30.231	4.473	27.513	4.983	20.145	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC084	7.4040	19.346	8.496	1825.559	33.425	63.655	639.189	17.085	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	4.111	<1.2	4.845	<2.4
PC085	22.6400	906.913	26.834	15080.702	1433.663	236.024	7410.620	10.935	NA	<6.0	<2.4	9.627	190.366	41.264	22.726	<2.4
PC086	2.2400	88.630	9.161	1463.758	233.898	33.791	1032.331	13.867	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.502	31.225	7.754	4.605	<2.4
PC087	0.5782	27.599	9.030	261.300	8.627	27.819	193.020	9.696	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	3.895	<1.2	5.250	<2.4
PC088	2.0440	10.903	1261.080	53.529	3.805	24.929	3.933	16.339	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	225.231	<2.4
PC089	3.7770	27.374	40232.262	44.044	19.231	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	9.038	<2.4	<1.2	148.198	<2.4
PC090	7.9540	8.090	14.732	493.086	112.246	189.905	<3.0	1.727	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	6.044	<2.4
PC091	0.1066	0.411	10.016	61.637	150.409	30.206	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.489	<3.0	<2.4
PC092	0.0288	<.36	3.741	107.940	66.555	26.064	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC093	1.4520	1.402	8.363	168.794	26.215	453.344	<3.0	2.388	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC094	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	679	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC095	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3460	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC096	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>30000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC097	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>30000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PC098	0.3300	8.733	102.602	140.354	61.443	<12.0	3.343	1.443	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	3.842	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC099	0.0103	<.36	10.485	3.503	8.273	44.713	<3.0	2.295	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC100	0.4867	1.771	2751.901	4.289	67.569	23.453	<3.0	2.484	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	9.001	6.795
PC101	<.009	<.36	12.658	<3.0	10.383	<12.0	<3.0	2.110	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC102	0.9005	0.559	202.405	3.543	34.702	29.636	<3.0	3.473	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	8.603	3.660
PC103	<.009	<.36	14.849	4.885	83.405	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	6.332
PC104	<.009	<.36	47.586	40.674	117.618	<12.0	7.562	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	10.447
PC105	<.009	<.36	161.160	<3.0	70.679	<12.0	<3.0	1.260	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	8.090
PC106	<.009	0.534	89.044	116.673	22.847	<12.0	<3.0	1.424	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC107	1.9900	25.469	5521.875	101.937	53.586	26.083	9.534	6.097	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	244.158	3.019
PC108	0.016	0.985	5043.943	9.430	109.098	<12.0	<3.0	19.302	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.240

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC109	<.009	<0.36	1128.848	4.639	52.632	<12.0	<3.0	2.917	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.284
PC110	<.009	<0.36	1331.256	4.619	41.813	<12.0	<3.0	3.628	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.772
PC111	0.0101	1.019	2862.090	141.743	274.008	<12.0	<3.0	23.205	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.438	<3.0	4.373
PC112	0.0096	0.585	2461.137	<3.0	41.759	<12.0	<3.0	12.469	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.183
PC113	<.009	<0.36	2075.848	7.684	72.920	<12.0	<3.0	10.572	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.852
PC114	<.009	<0.36	1927.712	8.239	130.509	<12.0	<3.0	26.666	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.548
PC115	<.009	1.155	5201.547	32.660	62.394	<12.0	<3.0	98.702	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	4.777	4.568
PC116	<.009	0.529	4596.797	44.791	65.618	<12.0	<3.0	56.979	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.093
PC117	<.009	<0.36	751.688	11.758	88.233	<12.0	<3.0	2.238	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.232
PC118	<.009	<0.36	778.813	13.679	73.051	<12.0	<3.0	1.876	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.691
PC119	<.009	<0.36	387.448	12.789	55.876	<12.0	<3.0	3.617	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.824
PC120	<.009	0.367	572.968	3.555	51.409	<12.0	<3.0	5.394	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.553
PC121	<.009	<0.36	380.104	5.855	42.042	<12.0	<3.0	12.445	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.450
PC122	<.009	<0.36	878.990	20.058	96.743	<12.0	<3.0	6.697	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.123
PC123	<.009	<0.36	987.742	48.892	70.530	<12.0	<3.0	6.347	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.340
PC124	<.009	0.783	1070.090	11.701	92.297	<12.0	<3.0	27.645	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.492
PC125	<.009	<0.36	1463.121	12.317	38.950	<12.0	<3.0	13.035	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.891
PC127	<.009	<0.36	399.232	9.626	45.680	<12.0	<3.0	6.645	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.040
PC128	0.0690	0.635	849.128	9.226	57.971	<12.0	<3.0	293.965	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.210
PC129	<.009	<0.36	3247.881	9.002	115.115	<12.0	<3.0	9.603	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.921
PC130	<.009	<0.36	1837.308	5.557	182.841	<12.0	<3.0	3.632	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.847
PC131	<.009	<0.36	42151.308	7.162	17.610	<12.0	<3.0	7.616	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	14.660	<2.4
PC132	<.009	0.623	1653.757	24.927	90.109	<12.0	<3.0	41.610	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.290
PC133	<.009	0.642	1252.462	16.207	73.791	<12.0	<3.0	7.375	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.843
PC134	<.009	0.370	2268.301	7.570	73.742	<12.0	<3.0	34.752	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.602
PC135	0.0150	1.023	11660.922	63.000	110.997	<12.0	7.378	214.303	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	4.272	2.867
PC136	<.009	<0.36	3346.748	9.533	65.812	<12.0	<3.0	4.046	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.899

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC137	<.009	<0.36	621.034	15.562	51.915	<12.0	<3.0	26.757	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.858
PC138	0.0120	0.362	2619.777	36.211	99.526	15.133	<3.0	88.425	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	13.467
PC139	0.0295	2.925	8439.522	157.575	70.567	28.468	4.950	362.235	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	19.808	9.802
PC140	0.0199	0.625	271.112	12.074	626.020	<12.0	<3.0	2.063	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	5.879	<3.0	<2.4
PC141	<.009	0.922	701.552	17.476	1105.416	<12.0	<3.0	2.465	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	5.360	3.455	<2.4
PC142	0.2570	198.153	31486.650	470.106	35.297	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	23.086	15.782	863.911	2.942
PC143	<.009	5.812	2978.691	41.197	5060.138	15.699	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	17.679	6.668	<2.4
PC144	<.009	<.36	74.224	12.693	140.497	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.901
PC145	<.009	<.36	63.309	9.669	102.264	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.139
PC146	<.009	<.36	38.138	8.044	142.966	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.079
PC147	<.009	<.36	32.406	5.926	164.441	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.371
PC148	<.009	<.36	38.181	14.362	152.327	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.251
PC149	<.009	<.36	43.782	12.363	154.850	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.615
PC150	<.009	1.175	40.882	53.205	221.189	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.785
PC151	0.0139	<.36	64.949	966.317	1882.991	73.388	<3.0	2.708	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	5.509	<3.0	2.461
PC152	<.009	<.36	15.805	210.725	565.202	20.530	<3.0	1.218	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.453	<3.0	3.033
PC153	<.009	<.36	10.846	139.129	395.791	10.539	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC154	0.0144	<.36	38.689	156.740	889.086	43.328	<3.0	2.292	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.727	<3.0	2.620
PC155	<.009	<.36	35.300	115.825	776.809	33.547	<3.0	1.858	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.077	<3.0	3.074
PC156	6.4930	15.419	27.009	153.749	23.976	187.123	14.378	1.698	NA	<6.0	<2.4	4.284	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC157	0.0310	4.212	1449.107	452.595	1628.869	<12.0	<3.0	1.400	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	5.822	<3.0	<2.4
PC158	<.009	<.36	17.549	<3.0	141.146	<12.0	<3.0	1.607	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC159	<.009	<.36	743.501	<3.0	116.557	<12.0	<3.0	2.609	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	8.029
PC160	<.009	<.36	103.850	<3.0	18.468	<12.0	<3.0	2.768	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.293
PC161	<.009	<.36	94.403	3.661	44.710	<12.0	<3.0	3.001	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.457
PC162	<.009	<.36	249.787	<3.0	35.518	<12.0	<3.0	4.292	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.986
PC163	0.0168	84.924	1365.021	79.129	5337.948	65.517	543.942	1.521	NA	<6.0	<2.4	24.024	<2.4	39.438	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PC164	<.009	<.36	10.581	<3.0	<2.4	<12.0	<3.0	1.615	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PC165	<.009	<.36	440.957	4.156	78.482	<12.0	<3.0	1.398	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.085
PC166	<.009	<.36	82.394	6.673	37.293	<12.0	21.064	88.068	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.475	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.648
PC167	<.009	<.36	9.941	<3.0	<2.4	<12.0	12.708	1.884	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH001	.2330	6.690	12084.924	4.544	21.462	<12.0	<3.0	60.479	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	5.562	<1.2	238.041	<2.4
PH002	<.012	1.260	24617.073	7.254	20.146	<12.0	<3.0	19.850	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	14.248	<2.4
PH003	<.012	0.535	195.937	4.624	29.568	21.194	<3.0	5.809	NA	9.973	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH004	<.012	0.419	725.630	<3.0	76.062	<12.0	<3.0	34.350	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH005	<.012	<.36	90.270	67.902	3075.114	<12.0	<3.0	1707.636	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	31.958	<3.0	<2.4
PH006	0.1360	<.36	17560.164	<3.0	<2.4	<12.0	<3.0	7307.958	NA	<6.0	<2.4	3.979	4.953	<1.2	7.972	<2.4
PH007	0.022	0.653	5724.882	262.305	387.126	<12.0	7.092	1468.707	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.228	7.538	<2.4
PH008	<.012	<.36	105.183	5.280	9.221	<12.0	<3.0	11.241	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH009	<.012	<.36	72.284	6.053	73.427	<12.0	<3.0	4.241	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.258
PH010	0.0190	0.375	8.511	6.399	4.262	<12.0	<3.0	8.244	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH011	0.0140	1.327	120.330	23.968	8.627	<12.0	<3.0	57.587	NA	18.805	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.025
PH012	<.012	24.696	178.780	74395.728	1879.551	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	3.5	<2.4	<2.4	415.266	9.505	<2.4
PH013	<.012	1.969	449.838	3456.579	13656.744	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	64.776	9.366	<2.4
PH014	<.012	82.240	74.552	137796.55	137.954	<12.0	57.948	<1.2	NA	<6.0	6.397	<2.4	<2.4	640.386	46.056	<2.4
PH015	<.012	0.570	6.524	295.63	298.120	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH016	<.012	4.947	195.472	10463.859	15006.660	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	104.066	4.299	<2.4
PH017	<.012	9.505	101.136	36779.985	13285.899	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	163.559	<3.0	<2.4
PH018	<.012	0.408	18.391	153.675	21444.739	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	792.342	<3.0	<2.4
PH019	0.0290	2.420	328.812	4.608	17.106	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH020	0.0300	1.611	158.878	2662.446	9881.361	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	11.780	<3.0	<2.4
PH021	0.0160	<.36	15.170	4.333	26.584	<12.0	<3.0	2.230	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH022	0.0820	0.557	19.458	9.900	37.057	<12.0	<3.0	25.704	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH023	2.9140	5.662	12.511	269.071	18.206	661.859	22.266	1.462	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses In ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PH024	0.3640	1.904	36.907	406.582	395.637	16.254	<3.0	3.458	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	6.806	<3.0	<2.4
PH025	217.2810	1248.612	547.323	2530.791	110.452	182.186	1794.126	1.445	NA	<6.0	<2.4	76.363	<2.4	15.669	<3.0	<2.4
PH026	<.009	<.36	47.564	8.067	6.823	<12.0	<3.0	1.523	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH027	0.0437	<.36	7.228	23.808	59.334	15.789	<3.0	2.061	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.625	<3.0	<2.4
PH028	0.1537	1.040	14.293	70.338	3.812	46.277	4.962	1.353	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH029	3.3580	14.672	15.000	88.263	20.450	75.825	33.565	3.075	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH030	0.4805	0.526	59.886	17.410	5.853	68.651	6.546	1.982	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH031	0.4488	17.451	10.254	153.258	<2.4	12.538	7.525	2.974	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	42.593	<2.4
PH032	2.7960	16.888	13.070	824.448	93.423	35.978	15.698	2.541	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.330	14.033	<2.4
PH033	5.9530	4.261	11.865	118.749	9.856	61.035	12.821	1.929	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH034	2.0686	10.998	11.484	351.718	85.978	217.476	134.910	4.165	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	4.007	25.177	<2.4
PH035	0.2261	5.501	23.996	1187.329	44.783	386.452	48.534	5.553	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	8.235	<2.4
PH036	5.1480	7.026	10.440	597.542	66.148	1045.715	6.317	1.946	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH037	1.7220	4.969	11.515	448.992	58.584	71.031	8.774	2.915	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.226	<3.0	<2.4
PH038	0.3341	76.048	15.698	485.809	235.858	2123.759	39.397	3.933	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.969	13.083	<2.4
PH039	0.2390	51.499	21.820	211.161	30.911	52.773	31.445	3.599	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	39.833	<2.4
PH040	0.1325	11.685	9.544	223.039	20.639	429.649	23.200	3.258	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	11.625	<2.4
PH041	4.3620	16.574	7.992	395.989	65.273	770.495	9.320	5.579	20	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	3.729	<2.4
PH042	1.1506	5.664	7.239	178.943	69.243	67.772	<3.0	2.932	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH043	1.0546	38.700	17.587	505.176	128.298	712.698	27.040	3.639	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	2.288	67.140	<2.4
PH044	0.6547	24.151	16.079	541.380	107.982	479.682	8.463	2.607	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	45.585	<2.4
PH045	1.5545	6.046	7.176	763.098	380.415	2226.903	3.178	2.411	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	2.413	<3.0	<2.4
PH046	5.3000	66.053	19.254	634.200	364.623	749.931	41.077	3.268	NA	<6.0	<2.4	2.993	<2.4	3.579	<3.0	<2.4
PH047	1.0046	36.346	8.837	1217.391	543.879	151.734	<3.0	3.406	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.221	55.152	<2.4
PH048	0.9626	109.901	59.490	130.590	29.573	329.802	2.269	2.298	11	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH049	0.3643	3.581	4.797	23.920	42.727	366.564	3.728	2.933	13	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH050	14.0060	104.126	22.278	456.401	67.940	365.629	21.929	3.177	29	<6.0	<2.4	3.136	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PH051	3.2040	11.966	8.874	172.002	84.824	62.680	3.238	3.970	12	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	7.381	<2.4
PH052	0.3643	12.730	12.427	78.038	18.519	199.085	14.169	3.288	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH053	0.1987	25.483	52.940	190.672	118.089	827.904	37.535	4.653	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	8.122	<2.4
PH054	13.8940	1004.136	16.343	1354.752	167.194	217.065	837.753	3.083	NA	<6.0	<2.4	5.667	<2.4	10.631	<3.0	<2.4
PH055	4.2460	791.847	9.238	2940.021	17.291	93.337	265.627	2.485	NA	<6.0	<2.4	6.008	<2.4	4.164	<3.0	<2.4
PH056	2.1620	9.291	8.129	521.430	59.394	671.727	4.956	2.386	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	3.715	<2.4
PH057	0.3571	22.062	6.737	938.532	91.407	1207.521	3.854	2.515	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.414	45.304	<2.4
PH058	0.3470	0.924	6.652	30.816	12.641	153.647	<3.0	2.416	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH059	<.009	0.879	9.308	22.491	35.744	47.667	<3.0	3.533	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH060	<.009	<.36	11.504	<3.0	6.412	<12.0	<3.0	4.393	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH061	<.009	<.36	59.577	5.733	72.762	<12.0	<3.0	13.767	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.956
PH062	<.009	<.36	121.383	5.371	24.562	<12.0	<3.0	145.842	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH063	<.009	<.36	128.492	<3.0	11.001	<12.0	<3.0	21.885	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH064	0.0175	1.135	230.286	7.892	50.626	13.336	<3.0	268.053	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	5.338	7.627
PH065	0.0890	8.650	11.682	96.544	37.668	<12.0	<3.0	2.966	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	19.525	<2.4
PH066	<.009	<.36	2.656	3.531	30.535	<12.0	<3.0	28.857	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH067	0.0511	<.36	32.610	<3.0	55.744	74.381	<3.0	1.836	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	5.044	13.677
PH068	0.0192	<.36	49.040	<3.0	89.242	48.617	<3.0	1.248	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	3.547	23.271
PH069	2.4490	0.913	9.624	48.547	27.969	210.775	<3.0	2.445	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH070	0.0233	<.36	52.363	<3.0	17.921	<12.0	<3.0	2.994	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH071	<.009	<.36	6.701	<3.0	38.272	<12.0	<3.0	1.398	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH072	5.1490	129.115	82.049	4555.791	3500.303	496.341	80.146	3.113	6660	<6.0	<2.4	3.703	<2.4	22.361	<3.0	<2.4
PH073	2.6810	6.405	4.328	153.589	166.209	2042.480	3.607	3.600	12	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.411	<3.0	<2.4
PH074	0.0149	<.36	28.429	8.768	61.751	17.316	<3.0	<1.2	17	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	6.718
PH075	0.4066	14.174	13.523	432.685	44.704	933.284	5.473	5.856	7	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH076	0.5280	12.433	13.800	30.524	36.484	1428.862	8.236	2.561	11	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH077	0.7613	16.904	18.677	28.961	15.522	1700.270	15.710	5.760	160	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	Bl	GA
PH078	0.6989	9.946	4.216	576.345	76.420	327.580	<3.0	3.338	387	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH079	0.8448	44.752	16.174	176.277	16.688	68.112	47.805	1.459	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	2.780	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH080	7.3430	1562.154	51.238	1663.376	51.296	156.322	699.886	2.767	NA	<6.0	<2.4	18.028	<2.4	4.243	<3.0	<2.4
PH081	0.5122	48.466	9.374	115.543	14.025	55.759	69.761	2.415	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH082	0.8158	137.879	17.668	213.969	49.287	190.251	52.523	2.076	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH083	0.0377	9.734	8.042	15.169	12.916	13.706	4.399	2.080	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH084	0.0533	20.816	6.825	251.201	27.630	89.859	3.618	2.216	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH085	0.0298	<.36	10.944	23.199	21.285	14.838	<3.0	1.739	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH086	0.1728	11.848	7.252	127.397	17.038	35.824	<3.0	2.119	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	12.551	<2.4
PH087	0.2822	1.539	5.487	18.051	2.983	125.703	<3.0	1.546	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH088	1.6598	13.240	27.723	171.432	59.915	58.471	70.485	3.222	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH089	0.2362	24.341	15.150	482.372	53.472	48.667	5.696	1.813	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH090	0.5069	57.308	8.409	573.001	28.246	79.569	175.787	2.013	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.399	<3.0	<2.4
PH091	0.1193	0.552	1382.228	111.420	81.825	<12.0	<3.0	2.665	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.449	<3.0	<2.4
PH092	<.009	23.746	12156.336	6.619	8.214	<12.0	<3.0	7.386	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	6.496	<2.4
PH093	0.0437	91.428	68763.079	9.999	17.636	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	18.732	<2.4
PH094	<.009	<.36	72.293	<3.0	88.712	<12.0	<3.0	1.215	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.241
PH095	<.009	<.36	32.684	<3.0	1567.081	<12.0	<3.0	1.781	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH096	<.009	<.36	17.595	<3.0	193.545	<12.0	<3.0	1.552	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH097	0.4277	0.861	127.837	17.944	112.843	48.456	<3.0	64.873	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.998
PH098	0.1757	<.36	131.847	7.334	32.712	536.951	5.125	10.247	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.685
PH099	<.009	<.36	7.830	<3.0	27.909	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PH100	0.6336	14.059	6843.405	42.192	19.106	<12.0	<3.0	2.713	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	4.428	<1.2	4.072	<2.4
PH101	<.009	12.136	42354.921	6.979	13.161	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	12.110	<2.4
PH102	0.0096	36.523	34861.239	6.436	11.312	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	9.863	<2.4
PH103	0.1340	5.146	2926.059	8.290	887.530	<12.0	<3.0	167.511	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	3.773	<1.2	5.041	<2.4
PH104	0.7051	231.377	63653.537	7.060	22.538	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.597	18.165	<2.4

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses in ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PH105	<.009	34.041	52862.627	<3.0	14.690	<12.0	<3.0	1.638	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	13.3	2.429
PH106	0.0343	12.355	17862.849	<3.0	30.397	14.136	<3.0	374.868	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	53.564	3.451
PH107	<.009	<.36	76.614	<3.0	33.201	<12.0	<3.0	2.897	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.869
PW001	<.009	<0.36	9.399	<3.0	11.440	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW002	<.009	<0.36	29.419	11.286	32.527	<12.0	<3.0	2.004	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW003	<.009	<0.36	14.714	8.866	24.233	<12.0	<3.0	1.395	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW004	<.009	0.446	802.094	62.792	725.090	102.984	20.122	4.724	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	10.856
PW005	<.009	1.326	940.416	13.366	250.578	14.464	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	2.481	<3.0	7.348
PW006	0.0377	4.156	1924.728	64.985	91.014	75.957	<3.0	9.765	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	15.852	<1.2	20.529	3.788
PW007	0.0247	4.033	2206.766	92.596	4195.912	137.685	<3.0	9.309	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	7.285	5.370	9.174	4.612
PW008	<.009	2.198	2613.114	14.283	2088.718	51.875	<3.0	4.821	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	8.364	5.777	<2.4
PW009	<.009	0.502	3963.877	4.970	59.912	16.091	<3.0	1.729	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.757
PW010	<.009	<0.36	57.499	9.176	197.193	<12.0	<3.0	1.319	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW011	<.009	0.384	37.531	6.783	173.180	12.880	4.463	1.739	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW012	0.0259	0.915	128.680	42.802	134.080	36.685	8.245	4.228	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.309	6.676	<2.4
PW013	0.0168	<0.36	228.514	3.466	38.145	16.969	<3.0	19.184	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	5.335	<1.2	<3.0	4.47
PW014	<.009	0.56	264.284	<3.0	51.384	28.718	4.583	4.194	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	2.956	<1.2	<3.0	2.819
PW015	0.0132	0.544	163.196	3.641	38.977	<12.0	<3.0	3.476	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	2.654	<1.2	<3.0	7.962
PW016	0.3600	32.545	9698.784	11.241	538.020	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	9.421	8.845	<2.4
PW017	0.0437	33.658	14931.214	5.152	1193.465	89.614	3.315	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.408	7.547	3.776
PW018	0.0046	71.610	561.286	6501.816	3717.365	115.797	44.814	9.647	NA	<6.0	<2.4	13.797	<2.4	43.653	<3.0	<2.4
PW019	0.0370	18.388	21593.871	25.004	17.978	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.712	8.661	<2.4
PW020	<.009	0.520	466.736	8.095	29.423	<12.0	<3.0	6.807	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW021	0.0090	3.593	265.113	110.344	68.057	<12.0	<3.0	158.876	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.942
PW022	<.009	0.451	934.805	21.555	223.250	18.097	<3.0	2.930	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.151
PW023	<.009	3.281	3100.775	21.289	526.225	27.774	5.919	18.619	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	1.703	<3.0	3.370
PW024	<.009	24.700	414.563	99.675	68.665	15.909	7.896	34.403	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.992

Table B-2. Rock sample Analyses, Payette National Forest, Idaho
(Analyses In ppm; <, less than; >, greater than; NA, no analyses)

Sample Number	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo	W	SE	TL	HG	TE	CD	BI	GA
PW025	0.0120	1083.388	1079.823	131.320	111.483	542.934	37.288	15.133	NA	<6.0	<2.4	16.717	<2.4	<1.2	6.982	8.135
PW026	0.0144	20.399	533.448	44.447	18.348	13.300	<3.0	4.821	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW027	<.009	8.766	1270.566	113.869	145.855	54.515	<3.0	77.703	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.674
PW028	0.0271	2.766	1945.064	24.744	129.476	<12.0	<3.0	27.039	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	10.316
PW029	<.009	2.344	944.508	14.947	100.043	14.123	<3.0	59.626	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.299
PW030	<.009	0.441	1261.297	11.192	37.909	<12.0	<3.0	22.934	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW031	<.009	<.36	261.915	8.588	11.765	<12.0	<3.0	46.436	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW032	<.009	<.36	2257.885	<3.0	95.860	<12.0	<3.0	7.317	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	3.961
PW033	<.009	<.36	1157.881	14.385	66.442	<12.0	<3.0	5.302	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW034	0.0247	2.153	1057.038	14.685	23.086	<12.0	<3.0	65.761	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	5.585
PW035	1.1210	12.090	19150.096	11.300	465.124	138.064	<3.0	1.715	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	11.656	10.041	23.059	<2.4
PW036	0.0118	0.996	1846.918	17.698	198.937	16.051	5.638	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW037	0.0137	63.488	9112.171	57.320	897.853	179.344	26.687	6.819	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	2.245	26.962	3.948
PW038	0.0528	81.065	9851.738	30.945	1048.079	112.301	33.166	9.760	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	3.626	5.095	4.714
PW039	0.0091	1.981	27.180	81.336	81.682	16.383	<3.0	8.229	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW040	<.009	<.36	24.515	4.777	158.704	<12.0	<3.0	4.944	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW041	0.2131	18.876	26625.591	28.191	54.665	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	7.787	<2.4
PW042	0.1581	29.853	16105.473	16.398	70.005	26.818	3.489	15.651	NA	7.995	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	6.056	<2.4
PW043	0.0101	2.326	168.436	3.258	109.632	38.411	<3.0	4.282	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW044	<.009	<.36	4125.263	3.383	23.854	<12.0	<3.0	9.056	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	<2.4
PW045	<.009	0.525	2210.083	5.166	118.404	<12.0	<3.0	13.175	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	6.600
PW046	<.009	1.260	11226.702	3.098	57.811	<12.0	<3.0	64.246	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	3.832	4.345
PW047	<.009	5.751	21086.163	8.959	212.879	<12.0	<3.0	35.526	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	7.819	8.335
PW048	0.9235	5.278	33877.249	60.801	25.081	<12.0	<3.0	617.953	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	11.993	11.980
PW049	<.009	6.717	3943.231	206.806	702.832	13.237	<3.0	2.528	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	2.996
PW050	0.0094	4.211	44415.861	8.318	13.140	<12.0	<3.0	<1.2	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	2.186	13.504	<2.4
PW051	0.0094	3.338	8153.916	10.887	134.274	102.968	<3.0	2.883	NA	<6.0	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<1.2	<3.0	4.661